Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 13. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUG. 18, 1890. No. 42

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted, Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for each insertion; and pro rata for more space or longer time.

WANTED—Boy to do store work, sweeping, window cleaning, dusting, delivering parcels, etc. To one willing to earn his wages good pay will be given. No loafer need apply. J. Hutcheson and Co. aug18

WANTED—At once two efficient nurses for the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply by letter to the secretary. Mr. H. M. Ives. aug18-4t

WANTED—A single lady desires a home in share the country for a month or two, near sea preferred. Price no object, address at TIMES Office. au18-3t

PARTNER WANTED. A gentleman with $15 to $20 cash can obtain a half interest in a now clean paying concern, in the city, business prospects of $200 per month profit with sure prospection at case. Party can obtain full satisfaction. Address, "A," P.O. Box 1, Victoria, B.C. Apply by letter to P.O. Box 1. Victoria, B.C. Colonist copy. au18-1w

WANTED—A general Servant for a family of four. Apply 117 Menzie street. au16-tf

WANTED—A Girl or middle aged Woman to Rent light house work at No. 120 corner of Fort and Blanchard streets; 2 children in school. Call from 9 to 12 a. m. aug16-1w

WANTED—By a first class Cutter a position in a good establishment. Best of references and testimonials. Address G. R. Baker, 337 St. Lawrence street, Beauharnois, Que. aug15-tf

WANTED—At once, a bread Baker. Apply M. R. Smith, 57 Fort street. au15-tf

WANTED—A waitress at the Brunswick Hotel, Yates street. Apply immediately. au13-1w

WANTED—Immediately; a woman servant to do cooking and general work. Good wages will be given. Apply at Mrs. Crossdale's, Pemberton Road. au13-tf

WANTED—At once a nurse girl for small family. Apply 3 St. Lawrence street, James Bay. aug12-tf

HELP—The employers of labor will find it to their advantage to call on us, at the White Labor Employment Bureau, 34 Yates street, Victoria, when reliable help is required. Also Candies, Cigars, Fruits, etc. BINGHAM & REYNARD. jun4-3m

TO LET.

TO LET—A Candy and Fruit Store, with fixtures complete. Rent cheap, a good business. Splendid opportunity for a widowed lady. Apply 156 Yates street. au15-1w

TO LET—10 roomed House at $30 per month. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. aug15

TO LET—6 roomed house, James Bay at $22 per month. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. a15

TO LET—Stores and offices on Douglas street. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. aug15

TO LET—A furnished House. Apply to Mrs. Palmer, 139 Fort street. aug14-1w

TO RENT—New five roomed Dwelling; bath room, hot and cold water, 3 lots Dallas road. Apply Montelth & Milligan, 50 Government street. aug12-tf

—Roomed house at $18 per month. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

TO LET—A house at Rock Bay just completed. Apply on premises corner Bridge and Henry streets, or at 22 Pioneer street. Also house and lot for sale. T. W. Pierre. jy21-tf

TO LET,—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

BOARD.

MRS. CROWTHER'S—Private Board and Lodging House corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Board by the meal, day or week. ju31-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The undersigned, who is shortly returning to England, will for a few days be open to receive private offers for articles of household Furniture at 9 Erie street, James Bay, the same having been in use since July last year. T. H. Johnson. au16-4t smwf

FOR SALE—Cottage, Barn and Garden, Work Estate, price $2000; terms $500 cash, balance in 3 years. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. a15

FOR SALE—10 acres good Land 3½ miles from city; $1,000. Crane, McGregor and Boggs a15

FOR SALE—Lot on Parry street, James Bay $750. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. au15

FOR SALE—Business, good Hotel at Revelstoke, B.C. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. au15

FOR SALE—One stylish bay gelding, six years old. Drives single or double, good saddle horse. Also a handsome black horse six years old. Apply to Edwin Bevan, Club Stables, 150 Yates street. au13-1w

LOT—In James Bay, $550. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

IMPROVED—Farm; Metchosin district, adjoining townsite Beechy Bay. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

LOT—close to Beacon Hill Park, $800. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Sunday, 17th inst., a Gold Earing set with diamonds and rubies, between 41 View street and Quadra street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to TIMES office. aug18-3t

REWARD—$25 will be paid for the conviction of anyone removing without authority the sign of the RED CROSS from lands for sale by us or defacing our properties. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, brokers, 30 Broad St. au13

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake, B. C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 358. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

BANKERS.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS,
Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits. Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York, and Canada. Exchange on London available in all parts of England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe. Agents Wells, Fargo & Co.

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E. jel-ly

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. J. PLUMMER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

THOMAS LANCASTER,
SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Orders may be left at Demers and Son, Grocers, corner Douglas and Pandora streets; Mr. Fee, corner North Park and Quadra streets; Mr. Nathan, Spring Ridge; Mr. Moffatt, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. aug16-1m

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. aug12-1y

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT
Office on the New Methodist Church site, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. jly5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

T. B. NORGATE,
ARCHITECT
and Mechanical Engineer. Drawings for Patent Office. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. m30tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

HOMŒPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL
Will leave his rooms on Pandora street on Monday, December 2nd, for the new brick block corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. nov27

J. K. GARROW, M. D.
(Lately attending Guy's Hospital, London, and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.) Specialties: Diseases of Women and Children and Chronic Diseases. Office and residence, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, directly opposite City Hall. Office hours:—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Calls in city or country promptly attended to. nov9-3m

INSURANCE.

TO INSURE—Your house at lowest rates call on Crane, McGregor & Boggs, agents Citizens. au15

INSURE—In the Sun, Life and Accident. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. au15

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured $300,000,000.
H. D. BELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan8-1y

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 93.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. G. BURNS,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND GASFITTING.
Estimates given. All orders promptly attended to. 101 Johnson street, jy12-1m

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Mrs. James Fell returned from Cowichan on Sunday.

T. B. Fletcher, postoffice inspector, is at Nanaimo on official business.

W. H. Ellis, of the Colonist, returned on Saturday night from the Sound.

Thos. Keith, M.P.P., and Thos. Foster, M. P. P., returned to Nanaimo today.

J. W. Hall and bride, of Leadville, Colorado, are visiting friends in the city.

Dr. Lewis Hall and wife will leave by the Kingston this evening on a trip across the Sound.

From a letter received from Col. E. G. Prior this morning, it is learned that he is now in Paris.

Chas. McLean, of a Portland telegraph office, is paying a visit to brother telegraphers in this city.

Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, was in the city on Saturday on his way home from New York.

Dr. McSwain, who was a passenger on the outgoing steamer on Sunday for San Francisco, will return to Victoria in the spring and remain here permanently. The doctor has lived in Southern California for several years, and recently has visited the Eastern States, Western Canada and Great Britain, and the conclusion which he has arrived at, as expressed to the TIMES, is this: "There is no place that I have seen where I would sooner make a home than Victoria."

Brushware, combs, and artists' colors, at Daley's.

FROM THE METROPOLIS.

AN INTERNATIONAL TARIFF REFORM TO BE HELD.

Russia Fortifying the Baltic—Lady Dunlo Suing the Dublin Papers—She Will Abandon the Stage—Two More World Circlers—Buenos Ayres Re-Established.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The success which has attended the series of international conferences that have been held during the last few years has resulted in setting on foot another international movement which may hearafter be fruitful of important results. Among the delegates who attended the meeting a very strong feeling has prevailed in favor of tariff reform. A certainty, in addition to the peace and arbitration conference which is to be held in the spring in Rome an international tariff reform conference will likewise be held.

A provisional committee has been appointed and is now making arrangements for starting the movement under most favorable aspects. The committee is sending out communications to members of different parts of the world in the hope of securing large attendance.

Two measures of importance have received the sanction of the Russian imperial authorities. It has been decided to create a naval arsenal and fortress at Liba on the Baltic, about 56 miles north of Memmel and about twice that distance north of Kingsberg, and work on them is already being rapidly pushed forward. The object is to keep open to the Russian fleet the waters of the Baltic sea, which heretofore it has been possible for Germans to close by blocking the mouth of the gulf of Finland.

Viscountess Dunlo, nee Belle Belton, is about to appear before the public again in the character of a litigant. The lady has instituted a suit for damages against proprietors of Dublin newspapers. She alleges that some matter published by the newspapers in connection with the recent suit for divorce brought against her by her husband was of a libellous nature. The viscountess has declared her fixed determination to abandon the stage at the expiration of her present two years' engagement. She will join her husband the viscount at Edinburgh on Wednesday.

Mr. Heaton, member of the House of Commons, has received back two postal cards sent by him around the world, one having been sent eastward and the other westward. The former made the journey in 53 days and the latter in 68 days.

The press censors of Sweden and Norway have been instructed by King Oscar to relax the severity with which censorship has recently been exercised.

The Times Buenos Ayres special says: Minister Lopez declares he will issue no notes based on the security of land. Lopez hopes within four months to see the moral and economical position become normal and within a year expects the entire finances of the country to be established on a sound working basis.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Salvadorians Determined to Throw off the Guatemalan Yoke.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A Herald's special from the City of Mexico says: The most influential and wealthy citizens of Salvador, as well as the lower classes, have offered their services and money to Ezta to prosecute the war against Guatemala. People have tired of the yoke which Guatemala has forced on Salvador, and have decided to lend their support and make it warm for their enemy.

A telegram received here to-day states that diplomats had a conference with Barrillas yesterday regarding peace, and that he positively refused to consider the subject unless Ezta be deposed and affairs be again restored as they were under Menendez. Salvador under the presidendcy of Zaldiva, paid a tribute to the Guatemalan president of $50,000 a year, which was employed to increase the fortune of that functionary. On the downfall of the Zaldivar government by revolution, General Menendez who became president of Salvador, continued this disgraceful tribute to Barrilla, who became president of Guatemala by the death of Dictator Barrios. General Carlos Ezta, provisional president of Salvador, on taking the reins of government into his own hands, positively refused to accede to the demands of Barrillas for continued payment of this tribute, and war was at once declared. Ezta says Salvador is tired of submitting to the tyranny of Guatemala and its presumptuous demands must be stopped. The rough answer of Barrillas to the diplomatic corps, which infers besides the deposition of Ezta, a continuance of this tribute, has stirred the Sansalvadorian Government to action again, and hostilities have been opened. It is believed that notwithstanding reports that large forces of Guatemallans will attempt to stop the advances of Eztas army, the latter will be victorious as in former battles and within two or three weeks will attack the capital of Guatemala. Outposts of the San Salvadorian army are said to be about 29 miles from the city of Guatemala, but this is believed here to be exaggerated in distance some 20 miles.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

A Party Composed of Scientists to Penetrate the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Since the present congress convened there has been a great deal of discussion among the members relative to Alaska, and the possibilities of the great natural resources of the interior of that territory. A bill for the establishment of a military post at Yukon river, near the head of navigation was introduced, but much opposition to it was made by members of the military committee to which it was referred. The opposition was on the ground of impracticability.

Conferences between members of the committee and Lieutenant Kennon of the army, who is familiar with Alaska, were had and congressmen were led to the conclusion that the bill didn't cover the objects desired. At a meeting of the committee on Friday last, it was decided, as already stated, in the [illegible] substitute bill for the appropriation of $100,000 for the scientific exploration by the War Department of the Yukon river and adjacent country. The Secretary of War approves, and has already outlined the programme to be followed by the exploring party, should the new bill become law.

The expedition is to be in charge of an American who has had some experience in Alaska. He will be designated by the secretary of war for this duty, and his force will consist of army officers who will volunteer for the purpose, botanists, geologists, mineralogists, [illegible] and a detachment of enlisted men. The war department hopes to have the expedition fitted up and ready to start for the Yukon early next spring from some port in Oregon or in Washington. The party will be conveyed to the Yukon on a light draught steamer, a smaller steamer, in which it will be possible to push a considerable distance and explore the river, and row boats for the tributaries, will also be taken. Part of the equipment of the party will be a saw mill, with which timber to be used in building a stockade and house will be prepared. Preparations for actual explorations are expected to consume most of the summer, so that the expedition will not begin its objective work until next year. Members of the military affairs committee are very hopeful of the accomplishment of great results by the party.

Another Official Drowned.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—E. Dautenil, clerk in the department of agriculture, was found drowned in the Rideau Canal today by a steamer passing through the canal. The deceased was last seen on Friday, when he was at the department and got his cheque for a month's salary. It is supposed he had been drinking and fell into the canal. There were cuts on his head.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

News Notes Collected from the Inland Papers—Crops and Mining Matters.

From the Kamloops Sentinel.]

A meeting of the directors of the Inland Agricultural Association was held at Kamloops in the office of J. S. Bennet & Co. on Saturday. Mr. J. S. Bennet was appointed secretary-treasurer in the stead of D. C. McMorris, resigned, and committees were appointed to manage the several departments of the exhibition to be held here on October 9th, 10th and 11th.

The public schools re-opened on Monday, and pupils and teachers have settled down to work regardless of the warm weather.

The thermometer registered about 90 deg. in the shade on Wednesday.

The ranchers of the district have about completed their harvesting operations. Hay and grain are excellent crops and have been secured in excellent condition, notwithstanding the recent rains.

Mr. J. Hepburn is in town making preparations for a trip to the Cariboo country, where on the forks of the Quesnelle he has taken up a two mile placer claim, which he proposes hydraulicing. The ground has been partly worked before with good results, and Mr. Hepburn is satisfied there are millions in it, if properly worked. He expects to get to work with a gang of men in a couple of weeks.

Dr. Offerhaus, of Lansdowne, receives $300 a year from the B. C. Government in future.

Threshing commences this week.

Mr. D. McDonald has sent in his resignation of the position of teacher of the Pleasant Valley school, and intends going into business in New Westminster.

On Thursday night shortly after 12 o'clock a fire broke out in the Shuswap mill. Nightwatchman Ogden fortunately discovered it in its infancy and at once turned a stream of water from the hose with which the mill is supplied, and the blaze was soon extinguished.

From the Kootenay Star.]

The smelter at Golden is nearly completed. A slight delay in forwarding supplies has retarded the erection.

Mining developments are being vigorously pushed in the section of Kootenay, and prospects look promising throughout the district.

The streams Bungalow, Horse Thief, and Toby, are crowded with prospectors, and new strikes are daily reported from up around the lake country.

SPORTING NOTES.

Brief Resume of Sporting Matters Here and There.

The game that attracted the most attention at the hill on Saturday afternoon was the Victoria-Vancouver lacrosse match. The game was only an exhibition one but nevertheless both teams worked hard. The Victorians won three games to the visitors' one.

A friendly bicycle race took place at the hill on Saturday between Mason, of Vancouver and Godson, of Victoria, and was won by the latter easily. Mason is a very pretty rider but not swift enough for Godson.

YACHTING.

The sloop Claymore, owned by Capt. Urquhart, and Captain Babbington's sloop, the Ariel, met off the outer wharf yesterday afternoon and had a little bgush as far as McCaulay's Point and back. The Claymore had a little start but the Ariel soon showed that the newest boat was not the best and she returned to the starting point half a mile ahead of her rival.

Vino Scolletti Italiano.

At Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Mason's patent reliable fruit jars, ice cream freezers, lemon squeezers, etc. A great variety at John Irving's.

ARBITRATION ADVISED.

SENDING OF TROOPS TO WELLINGTON CONDEMNED.

A Representative Meeting Held at Victoria in Philharmonic Hall Gives Expression to the Popular Views on the Wellington Mine Trouble.

The meeting held at Philharmonic Hall on Saturday evening was attended by between 400 and 500 citizens. The audience was a representative one. On the platform were Mayor Grant, chairman; Thos. Earle, M. P., Thos. Keith, M. P. P., Thos. Foster, M. P. P., Tully Boyce, Chas. Wilson, R. Dunsmuir, Messrs. Dutton, Heatherbell, Temple, [illegible]

Mayor Grant, on taking the chair, explained the reason for calling the meeting, and mentioned that the labor question was one which had occupied the brightest minds of the present day. Considering this he did not think it out of the way to call a meeting such as this one. When troubles arose it was always best to calmly consider both sides of the question, that fairness and equity might be obtained. Without further explanation he would proceed to read letters of regret from prominent gentlemen who had been invited to attend but were prevented from being present. Letters were read from Mr. Gordon, M. P. for Nanaimo, and Mr. Beaven, M. P. P., the latter promising if possible to be present before the meeting concluded.

Mr. Dutton was then introduced, and moved the following resolution:

That the citizens of Victoria endorse the resolution adopted at the Nanaimo mass meeting.

Mr. S. Donovan seconded the resolution. In doing so he said that the sending of an armed force to Wellington was an outrage, and the action of the three magistrates of this city who signed the requisition for the troops was severely to be criticised. The community at Wellington was peaceful and law-abiding, and no reason had been given for the sending of the troops. In the face of this he considered, and believed every man in the hall considered, that such a course was most unwarranted and unjust. It was a blot and a disgrace on the fair fame of this province at large and dwellers in outside places received a wrong impression of the state of society here. The actions of the magistrates was contrasted with that of Governor Hill, of New York, who was lately asked to send the military to the New York Central R. R. yards at Albany, and who very properly refused. The speaker believed that if the magistrates had only taken the trouble to investigate, no such foolish action would have been taken. Other strikes had occurred and no calls for military had been made, although the strikers had paraded, and presumably with flags and banners. These strikes had been settled, and why not this last one. He thought the severest terms should be used in denouncing the magistrates and the government who had countenanced such an action. (The speaker was repeatedly cheered during the course of his remarks.)

Mr. Tully Boyce, President of the Miner's and Mine Laborer's Association, was the next speaker, and in opening his speech said the first thing to be found out was why the militia was at Wellington. A paper of this city had said that there was no question of fair play or shorter hours, but such a statement was untrue, as the trouble, which was not a strike, but a lock-out, was the outcome of a struggle on the part of the men who desired to be recognized as an organized body of men who were striving to get the same hours as other miners, their neighbors, but were met by the opposition of the mine owners, who refused point blank to recognize the men, and shut the door in the faces of a deputation to confer on the subject. This was no way to foster good fellowship and friendly feelings. A committee of their own men was refused a hearing, as was also a deputation from the district. The trouble was also largely attributable to the fact that while a few men in the Wellington mines made good wages, the great majority worked for starvation wages. The owners always put forward the men who were favorites, that made good wages as an example. He also accused the mine owners of robbery in the matter of weight. The maximum weight allowed the miners for each box of coal was 1500 pounds; no matter how much more the box contained that was all they were credited with. He had measured the boxes and found that they would hold more than 1500 pounds. A man being deputed to weigh them it was found that some of them went to 1600, 1700 and some as high as 2100 pounds. By this means as much as 100 tons per day was practically being mined for the company for nothing. The company offered to allow 1650 pounds to the box, thus admitting that the former weight was wrong to the extent of 150 pounds. The speaker also at some length described the workings of the mines in "pillar work," where the mine foreman, as an arbitrary boss who had favorites, was often overbearing and unfair. To combat this evil the men had desired to have a committee which would confer with the management and the men and settle in a fair manner evils which might arise. The owners objected to this, as it had been for years the policy of the Wellington mines to say to their men, "Take what we give or leave." The question of sending the military up there was one he did not care to express an opinion on here, but he would say that no overt act had as yet been committed; the miners were peaceful and quiet, and not for one moment had intended to do harm or work violence. The men held their processions, and rightly, too, to show to the world that the trouble was not settled, as had been reported. For over three months the strike had been going on, and nothing of a violent character had been done. Had the miners intended violence it could have been committed long ago, yet they found three magistrates in Victoria who knew nothing of the matter, who sent troops to Wellington, heaping disgrace on the miners and residents there. It had been charged by the Colonist that the trouble was all the work of three agitators who were living off the credulity of the miners, but he would say it was something more than this or men would not take their wives and tender babes to live under canvas in the open forests. It had been said that the cottages of the workmen were comfortable cottages. He would say and say truly, that they were hovels which a man would be ashamed to keep a horse in. He closed his remarks amid prolonged cheers.

Mr. Thos. Foster, M. P. P., while not touching on the causes of the trouble would say that from his personal knowledge as one who was [illegible] Province than the Wellington people. The leaders of the Miner's Union would not for one moment endure violence, no threats had been made, and the records showed that the people of Nanaimo were law-abiding. In reference to the sending of the troops, he thought that among the twenty-three magistrates of Nanaimo three could have been found who would have sent for the troops had they been needed. He considered it an insult, not only to Wellington and the district but to the city of Victoria, and he trusted that in an unmistakable tone the motion would be adopted by the meeting. (Cheers.)

Mr. Thos. Keith, M. P. P., said he would explain one cause of the trouble at the mines, and that was the request of the men for eight hours, not from face to face, but from bank to bank. The men had been asked by the Dunsmuirs to work the latter, and thereby do from nine to ten hours a day. The great cause of the trouble was the refusal of the Dunsmuirs to recognize the committee and organized labor, but even if the men were recognized they would not attempt to run the mines as stated by the owners. The men had been treated with scorn and contempt because they combined, but just so long as the Dunsmuirs failed to recognize organized labor so long would trouble be. (Cheers.) The Dunsmuirs had been appealed to, but would not listen to reason. Men had been brought from 'Frisco, but when they reached Wellington out of 29 men only four were found to go to work. The others refused to work against organized labor. The miners had been evicted by order of the court, and while it might be legal, it was not just, but to the honor and credit of the men be it said, no resistance was offered. To these evicted ones the charity of the Province had been extended and the most openhanded has been Victoria. The statement made by certain parties that the miners were led on by two or three agitators was false in every particular and an insult to the intelligence of the men. Mr. Keith, continuing, stigmatized the action of the three magistrates of Victoria as a gross injustice and an insult to the people of Wellington, and one which could not be too strongly condemned. It might have been a question of life and death the sending of the men, as it was well known the sight of an armed force often stirred up strife. The speaker instanced cases where life had been sacrificed. Closing his remarks the speaker then took his seat amid cheers.

Mayor Grant then put the question, which was carried with a unanimous "aye," which shook the roof. Not a dissenting voice was heard.

Mr. Heatherbell, coming forward, said he took great pleasure in moving the following resolution:

"That, as the commercial interests of this Province are menaced by the troubles existing between the Messrs. Dunsmuir and their late employees; be it therefore resolved that the citizens of Victoria, in mass meeting assembled, believe that the time has now arrived when the Messrs. Dunsmuir and their late employees can submit their grievances to a board of arbitration; and we respectfully recommend both parties to adopt that course."

Mr. Russell, in seconding, said that it was to be hoped that some such means be adopted, as the good of the Province required that something should be done to settle the dispute now rankling at Wellington. He thought that intelligent arbitration would solve the problem in the best and quickest manner, so that the commercial interests of the Province would not be longer menaced. (Cheers.)

Mr. Chas. Wilson, in speaking to the motion, said that he thought the meeting was one of a two-fold character as one resolution could not be touched unless the other was also handled. It must be deplored that these troubles between labor and capital continually cropped up, and while it was imperative that the two should be friendly if the country was to be enriched, it was a matter of regret to find that strained relations existed and that an armed force had been sent to a section of the country where it was not needed. Considering this as a lawyer, the speaker showed how the permissive word "may" had been introduced, in the event of local magistrates being partisans. Personally he felt it a disgrace that troops had been sent to Wellington, and one which he regretted extremely. The meeting had been told by indisputable evidence that no overt acts had been committed, or threats made, yet the troops were sent without the slightest reason or need. No efforts had been made to maintain the civil power. Speaking of the second resolution, he decidedly believed in arbitration. For his part he thought this method was the best, and one which would certainly be of benefit to the Province and to capital as well as labor. In past ages it had been customary to reduce the laborer to the condition of a serf, but education and the ballot had changed all this. Trades unions had come, and had come to stay, and must be recognized, as they contained men of brains and intelligence. (Cheers.) He hoped the second resolution would carry, as it was for the interests of the Province that

[Continued on page 8.]

HE ATE THE HASH.

A West Tennesseean Permits a Dude Drummer to Eat Supper.

"Speaking of hash," said the drummer, helping himself bountifully and hitching his napkin above his ample vest, "reminds me of an incident I saw in West Tennessee. I have made a good many trips in those parts and always have some rich experiences.

"The first time I went to N——, the train slowed up at the station just about dark, and I was hungry as a hunter. I looked out dubiously on the two or three dim lights twinkling among the trees on either side the track.

"'Looks like a pretty long fur a hungry man out there,' said the porter, as I handed him his quarter.

"'That's what,' said I, as I stepped down and the train pulled out.

"'Hotel, boss?' said a voice on the platform beside me.

"'Yes, sirree,' I answered as a negro boy held out his hand for my grip. 'I want a good 'un, and I want it quick.'

"'Yes, sir, jess dis way, sir,' said the negro.

"I stumbled on after the boy, stumping my toes over every root and stump in the road, and finally came to a little, new, whitewashed house inside a picket fence.

"'One gen'man,' said the negro to the man who came out on the little porch as we stepped up.

"'Hungry?' said the man giving a jerk to his suspenders and jamming his hands in his breeches pockets.

"'As the mischief!' I answered.

"'Well, jess keep er walkin' an' yer'll strike the dinin' room.'

"Supper was on the table and smoking hot. I think I ate about a quart of hash and a peck of buscuits. The old man eyed me pretty closely. He was a good eater, but I phased him. He got through, leant his coatless elbows upon the table and watched me.

"'Plague take the drummer,' he said after awhile, 'I b'lieve he'll eat up all the butter. Joe, move the plate.'

"I calmly helped myself to the last quarter of a pound of butter and shoved the empty plate across to the grinning negro, who was both porter and waiter.

"After that visit the old fellow and I were side partners. With a little substantial urging I used to induce him to kill game for me. He was a famous hunter, and told me wonderful tales about his exploits with 'ole meat-in-the-pot,' as he called his gun, which hung upon two pegs over the fireplace in the dining room.

"As I got off the train one night a young fellow got out of another coach and came up to me on the platform. He was a little bit of a fellow, diked out in a tweed suit, wearing a crush hat and a pair of eyeglasses, and carrying a brand new grip. I sized his pile at once. He was a dude, a greenhorn drummer, on his first trip out.

"'Say, can you tell a man where to find a hotel in this God forsaken place?' he said.

"'Just keep your eye on me and follow our nose,' I answered.

"The old man was expecting me, and had a stewed squirrel ready for my supper. The dude watched me as I helped myself to some.

"'Paid extry fer it,' said the old man, eying him. 'He'p yerse'f ter the hash; that's public property.'

"'Thanks, awfully,' said the dude; 'but I never eat hash away from home. One wants to know the prehistoric existence of hash,' he added, with a laugh.

"'Don't eat hash, eh?' said the old man, straightening himself up.

"'Not much,' said the dude. 'I suppose you've heard that you can take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.'

"'Don't eat hash? Gimme ole meat-in-the-pot, Joe, an' we'll flavor the hash to his taste.'

"The fellow turned white around the gills as the old man took the gun and cocked it.

"He looked at me helplessly, but I only helped myself to the last morsel of squirrel and said nothing.

"'He'p yerse'f to the hash, stranger,' said the old man, pushing the dish across the table with the rifle.

"'Nuf said; he ate hash."—Philadelphia Times.

The Bird's Breakfast Bell.

Our pet goldfinch having escaped from his cage, flew into a tall ailanthus tree in the back yard. There he sat, singing his sweetest and rejoicing in his unexpected freedom, but quite unconscious of the existence of pugnacious sparrows and hungry cats. We brought out his gilded cage and set it on the top of a tall step ladder, leaving the door open, and just inside a cup of tempting hemp seed. For two hours he scorned to look at it, though he often fixed his bright little eyes on us when we called him, and answered us with a cheery defiant "Witzah!" We had almost given up hope of ever getting him back, when it occurred to us to ring his breakfast bell; in other words, to rattle up the hemp seed in the tin box where it was kept. This was a sound he understood, as we had long made it a practice thus to announce breakfast to his finchship. Fortunately he had nothing to eat when he flew away, and the well known sound suggested seed, water and lettuce to the little empty stomach, so he hopped down slowly from bough to bough, until he was close to the cage. There he stood for some time, evidently hesitating, until suddenly he fluttered down into his home, having decided to abandon the delights of liberty for the solid comforts of civilization.—American Agriculturist.

An Inquiring Child.

The doctor had been called to examine little Mamie's father, who had been sick. Mamie had been a watchful listener to all that the medical practitioner had said, and as soon as he had left she ran to her mother, asking:

"Mamma, will my tongue wear a dress when I get sick?"

"Why, what can my little girl mean?" inquired the mother.

"I thought little girls' tongues must wear dresses for the doctor said papa's had a coat."—Drake's Magazine.

A MASK OF GOLD.

Rich satins decked her form with charms slate,
Her step was grand, her features cold, her mien
As high as that of any jeweled queen.
Admiring throngs dropped roses at her gate,
Where liveried servants stood in humble wait.
But hush! Death came, a silent guest unseen,
He stilled the scene where revelry had been,
And left the proud to mourn in icy state.
She left her glory to the greedy world,
Her gilded halls, her treasuries imperiled;
But while her golden knell on earth was tolled,
Her long neglected soul, with penury shod,
Disguised no more in shining masks of gold,
Stood like a beggar pleading alms of God.

—E. W. Shurtleff in Boston Transcript.

Murderous Science.

The American Analyst tells of the heartless treatment a young woman received at the hands of some so called "Christian Scientists," in Boston, Mass., which resulted in her cruel death, and says: In Brooklyn a temporary stop has been put to this peculiar phase of fanaticism by the incarceration of several of its homicidal adepts in the penitentiary. No more flagrant case, however, has been brought to the public attention than this one in Boston, and it is to be hoped, in the interest of reason and humanity, that the authorities in that center of culture will interpose their authority so as to, at least, prevent the likelihood of a repetition there of such

A young lady from Chattanooga, Tenn., suffering from consumption, was induced to place herself in charge of an aunt, who is an enthusiastic disciple of the "Christian Science" faith, as expounded at the Eddy college in Boston. The so called doctors told her that "nothing was really the matter with her; that her malady was chiefly imagination, and that prayer and faith in God were sure panaceas." She bore up heroically and followed the treatment to the letter. She helped in the work round the house, did part of the cooking, and got out of bed at daybreak, all because her doctor so recommended. The unhappy invalid used often to ask for something to eat between meals, but this was strictly forbidden. At lunch she frequently asked for a bit of meat and fowl, but this was also strictly forbidden. Towards the end she failed rapidly and often said: "In belief I'm dying. In belief I have the most dreadful pains." The day before the doomed girl died she prepared her own breakfast. Her aunt was away all the afternoon and she slept alone that night.

The World's Most Powerful Tribunal

The highest court of the United States holds a unique place in our form of government and one not found in any other governmental system. It weilds a power greater than is exercised by any other judicial tribunal in the world. In no country of Europe or the east has any court authority to make or unmake the supreme law of the land, to limit the prerogatives of the sovereign, to control the powers of the legislature, to shape the form of government.

These functions are exercised by the supreme court of the United States. It holds a power above that of the chief magistrate of the nation, superior to that of congress, higher than that of any state, and equaled only by that which made or can amend the constitution. It can enlarge or limit the prerogatives of the president or the powers of congress. It can change the relations between the state and the nation. It can extend or restrict either the central power or state sovereignty. In short, it can make or unmake the constitutional law of the country. It can introduce radical changes into our form of government. Not only can the supreme court wield these vast powers, it has long done so and may long continue to do so.—Eaton S. Drone in Forum.

Understood Electricity.

This department gets its share of queer patrons. A fashionably dressed and handsome woman sailed in here recently and wanted "a permit to practice electricity." She had been cured of a feminine weakness by the use of a small battery and she wanted to doctor other people. I asked her what kind of a current she used, and she replied, "I use both kinds—sometimes the positive and sometimes the negative kind, according to the case I'm treating." "How long have you been studying electricity?" "About a year." "And you know all about it?" "Yes, this battery of mine has six cells, and it has both kinds of currents, and"—I interrupted again to ask, "But do you employ an alternating or continuous current?" "Say, mister, I guess you don't know much about electricity anyhow. Are you going to give me a permit to practice or not?" I referred her to Dr. Dudley, and he sent her to the secretary of the state board, not knowing any other way to get rid of her. When I asked her if she knew anything about medicine—meaning, of course, the science—she answered: "Oh, yes. I know about a good many kinds, especially those that are good for women and little babies." She acknowledged however, that she had never studied either medicine or midwifery. —Secretary Board of Health in Globe Democrat.

The Seventh Son.

In France a seventh son in direct succession is called a marcou. In Orleans, during the present century, the following was written concerning the marcou: "If a man is the seventh son of his father without any female intervening he is a marcou. He has on some parts of his body the mark of the fleur de lis, and, like the kings of France, he has the power of curing the king's evil. All that is necessary to effect a cure is that the marcou should breathe upon the part affected, or that the sufferer should touch the mark of the fleur de lis. Of all the marcous of the Orleannais he of Ormes is best known and most celebrated. Every year, from twenty, thirty and forty leagues around, crowds of patients come to visit him; but it is particularly in Holy week that his power is most efficacious, and on the night of Good Friday, from midnight until sunrise, the cure is certain."—St. Louis Dispatch.

Blindness in the United States.

The British consul at Philadelphia states that, according to oculists, defective sight is becoming more general in the United States, and blindness, particularly among the poor, shows a steady growth. Purulent ophthalmia of infancy is prevalent in charitable institutions, poor houses, etc. The disease shows itself within a fortnight after birth. A recent investigation of the blind in the country almshouses and asylums of an adjoining State, showed that one out of every five cases of blindness were due to ophthalmia, and that the cases could have been cured if they had been properly treated in time. The disease is said to be contagious, and few or no special precautions have been taken in any of the institutions to prevent its spreading. The increase of the blindness throughout the country has been so marked of late years—four times as great as the increase of population—that it has been made the subject of special investigation by the American Ophthalmological Society, in the investigation including a study of the ophthalmia so prevalent in Egypt, to which the ophthalmia of infancy is closely akin.

Do Not Be Deceived.

"In Darkest Africa" is the title of Mr. Stanley's book. All others are bogus. *

Curling tongs and lamps, ladies pen knives, scissors, etc. and a full line of shaving materials at M. & H. A. Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Always Clear. Never Musty

"Montserrat"

(Trade Mark.)

Pure Lime Fruit Juice.

What is lime juice? This question is rendered necessary by the prominent attention Lime Juice is attracting as the best temperance beverage. The answer is that it should be the juice of the lime fruit without admixture.

By the "MONTSERRAT" Company alone is the lime fruit cultivated for this purpose, and great care should be taken to obtain this brand (as supplied to the British Government), in lieu of the numerous concoctions sold under the name of Lime Juice Cordials, Prepared Lime Juice, etc.

Sold by all druggists, grocers and at the leading hotels.

Sole consignees of the Montserrat Company (Limited.)

Evans and Sons, Ltd.

Montreal and Toronto.

Je20-eod-3m.

LICENSE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, of the City of Victoria, I will apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Grand Pacific Hotel, corner of Johnson and Store streets, held by J. Bossi, to the undersigned.

S. A. FOLEY. JAMES DALEY.

Victoria, Aug. 9, 1890. aug12-td

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license from Steitz and Pelletier, 54 Yates street, to C. C. Fox, in the same premises.

C. C. FOX.

Victoria, Aug., 9, 1890. au9

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, for permission to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors on the premises known as No. 34 Erie street, James Bay, the same being situate on town lot No. 1350 in the City of Victoria.

HENRY GLIDE.

Dated this 4th day of Aug., A.D. 1890. au9im

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, of the City of Victoria, I will apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on Wharf street, held by Felix Leclouis to me.

au8-td JAMES W. MELDRAM.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the next sitting of the Licensing Court I intend to apply for permission to sell wines and liquors at the premises, No. 106 Yates street.

R. A. SHORE.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 6, 1890. au6-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, for permission to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors on the premises known as the Stelly House, situate on the south-west corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets in the said City of Victoria, British Columbia.

JOHN DROUT.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1890. au7

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license of the American Hotel bar, Yates street, from T. Burns to George Shea.

GEO. SHEA.

Victoria Aug. 7, 1890. au7-1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer from Joseph C. Devlin to me of his license to sell wines and liquors by retail on the premises situate on the north-east corner of Broad and Yates streets in the City of Victoria.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

Dated at Victoria, August 1st 1890. au1-1m

In consequence of the above notice, interested parties have circulated the rumor that I intend to open a bar on my premises. I have no intention of selling liquor, either wholesale or retail, and desire the public to know it.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

jly7-6m

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO. 1

SEASONABLE!

GOODS RECENTLY RECEIVED AT THE WESTSIDE:

Surah Silks, white, cream and fancy.
Pongee Silks, evening shades.
Silk Grenadines, black, plain and broche.
Silk Gauze, white, cream and sky.
Fisherman's Net, colored new shades.
Bavaria Lace Collars, sets and by the yard.
Lace Scarfs, handrun from $2.50 to $20 each.
Opera Wraps, and Cashmere broche scarfs.
Silk Shawls, black and in evening shades.
Silk Vests, full assortment.
Suede Gloves, 16 to 27 inches, mousquetaire.
Kid Gloves, white and evening shades.
Silk Gloves, new shades, to 30 inches in length.
Silk Hose, Morley's make, black and fancy colors.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BARGAINS AT THE WEST SIDE

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

Printed Manchester Lawns, 20 and 25c. reduced to 10c.
White Check Muslins 20c. reduced to 10c.
23 inch Swiss Embroideries 75c and $1.00 reduced to 35 and 40c.
All kinds of White and Light Colored Summer Dress Goods, reduced one-half.
Prints, best English, 20c. reduced to 10 and 12½c.
Real bargains in every department for the remainder of the month at

J. Hutcheson & Co

70 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

SCOTCH HOUSE

31 Fort Street.

McLEAN & STEWART.

Our Spring Stock of Clothing is now complete.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS IN THE LATEST STYLES.

White and Colored Cricketing Flannel Shirts.

—ALSO—

A FINE LINE OF ENGLISH GLADSTONE BAGS.

McLEAN & STEWART.

feb27

TO ABBOTSFORD.

From Vancouver } Via Mission-Sumas Branch of C. P. R.

From Seattle } Via Lake Shore and Eastern Railway.

au17

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUTLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

je11d&w

LEGAL NOTICES.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT

Lots 19 and 20 of Suburban Lot [illegible] Town City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TH[illegible] the expiration of one month fr[illegible] date hereof I shall effect registratio[illegible] above property in the name of Joseph [illegible] as owner in fee simple, in pursuance [illegible] der of the Supreme Court of British C[illegible] dated the 10th June, 1890 unless in the [illegible] time cause be shown to the contrary.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 25th July 1890. jy29-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. G. WATERSON,

JOB PRINTER

Office over R. Jamieson's Book Store,

GOVERNMENT STREET. m17-6m

--: PRINTING :--

By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,

38 FORT STREET,

Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing, inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.

ap17-1y

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

On account of ill health I am selling a lot of new and second hand articles comprising

Wagons,	Wheelbarrows,
Buggies,	Barrow Wheels,
Ploughs,	Drills,
Harrows,	Crow Bars,
Cultivators,	Stone Cutters' Tools,
Field Rollers,	Jack Screws,
Lawn Rollers,	Track Iron,

Miners' Picks.

And a large assortment of other Iron; a fine lot of Steel, Hardwood Lumber and numerous other articles.

9 Months Credit on Agricultural Implements.

WM. POWELL,
ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.

KELLER & BURRIS,

Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPES, TERRA COTTA,

Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Earthenware.

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets, Victoria, B. C. de7

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

DO YOU WEAR OR NEED ARTIFICIAL teeth, if so get the best you can get, as they are the cheapest. Inspect the Improved sets made by Dr. Hartman, 61 Government street and see testimonials as regards their good quality.

DR. HARTMAN, DENTIST.
61 GOVERNMENT ST.

SEED OATS.

A LIMITED QUANTITY

For Sale by

BRACKMAN & KER,
125 Gov't Street.

MEDICAL.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO, Victoria. nov18

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Body, Poor Memory, Wakefulness and all diseases caused by excesses in youth; Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. nov8-1y

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy, Pimples, Decay, positively cured by Hamilton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Unfit for Study, Excessive Indulgence, etc. Every bottle guaranteed. $1.00 per bottle, six bottles for $5.00. Pamphlet free. Sold only by J. K. HAMILTON, Druggist, 88 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Mention TIMES.

HIRING DRESS SUITS.

What It Costs a Young Man to Go to an Occasional Ball.

"What does it cost to rent a dress suit?"

The question came from a shabby genteel young man yesterday afternoon, who dropped in on a prominent costumer.

"What do you want to use it for, sir?" queried the dealer blandly.

"Party."

"Yes, sir."

"For one night, $3. This is the price of a full suit, trousers, coat and vest. Without the trousers I will knock off a dollar. Do you want a suit now, sir?"

"Want it next week."

"Well, that's lucky. All orders for this week are gone."

"Does any thing go with the suit?" queried the young man softly.

"In what way?"

"Shoes, collar, shirt, necktie?"

"No, sir."

"Can you furnish the whole complete?"

"For double the price, yes, sir; patent leathers and all for double the price."

"Diamonds?"

"A large sparkler for your shirt, 50 cents extra. There, that's just right, $6.50. Thank you, sir. I'll have a first-class outfit ready on the day you mention."

"Big trade?" queried the reporter as the young customer disappeared.

"Well, rather," said the dealer, smiling. "Thirty suits let out for that same affair already. His order makes 31."—St. Louis Republic.

Can't Get Their Dresses.

The ladies of Calcutta are in despair over an outbreak of smallpox just at the height of the social season in the part of the city inhabited by the Darzi caste, who do all the tailor work for the English residents. Every person in the costume of that caste who ventures out of his own section of the city is turned back at once by the police, and the ladies can neither get their gowns that are being made nor send new ones to be made. Tailor made gowns are all the rage, too.—New York Sun.

Portable Essence of Light.

Coal gas corn, pressed into 8 per cent. of its bulk, and reduced to a buttery character—except flavor—is the recent invention of an ingenious gentleman. It can be evaporated by turning a stop cock. This portable essence of light will be very useful, independent of its application to army ballooning, in a hundred different ways—on board the steam launch, at picnics, in the country house, in the northern wilds of Scotland and so on.—Court Journal.

Avoid the Danger of Fire.

Drafts, flues and the chimney should be cleaned at least four times a year. Consult your insurance policy; read carefully and fulfill all the conditions. See if your chimney is up to the required standard, and that the stove is far enough from the wall. Know that no sparks can escape any place, especially where the pipe enters the chimney. It will pay. Have your fire safe! Insurance money is hard enough to get when all the conditions have been justly complied with. It is terrible to burn out! If your stove smokes, find out the reason and stop it. —Good Housekeeping.

He Achieved Greatness.

Miss Redingote—No, Aunt Brindle, I am not engaged. When I marry it will be a great man.

Mrs. Brindle (doubtfully)—Well, I dunno. You can't always tell how a man will turn out. Now, there's Josiah——

Miss Redingote—You don't mean to say Uncle Brindle has ever distinguished himself!

Mrs. Brindle—Well, I'll tell you what he did. I sent him down to the store with a ribbon the other day and he matched it!—Lippincott's.

Getting It Fine.

A loose horse on a highway in Ontario was chased by a dog. The horse ran into a farmyard and knocked down a calf and broke its leg. The owner of the calf seized the horse, and the owner of horse sued the owner of the dog, and a hired man ten miles away who left a gate open by which the horse got into the road had to pay $23.—Detroit Free Press.

He Was Mistaken.

A Detroit Pole, who was carrying home a load of wood on his back, took the railroad track. He heard the train coming, but supposed it would stop and request him to step aside. The first thing he said when he came down was expressive of his great surprise that people had no rights in this country.—Detroit Free Press.

A Comforting Reflection.

The Dominie (solemnly)—Amid your worldliness and recklessness, young man, bear well in mind that all flesh is grass.

Young Mashemall (rapturously)—Yes. But, thank heaven! some of it goes to grass widows!—Pittsburg Bulletin.

From the German.

Teacher—Can you mention a species of cold blooded animal which multiplies with astonishing rapidity?

Son of a Journalist—Yes, the creditor. That's what pa says.—Texas Siftings.

A Killing Compliment.

A little absurdity about a compliment often gives it point. A Spanish lover is reported to have said to his mistress: "Lend me your eyes; I want to-night to kill a man."—Chambers' Journal.

Easy Enough.

"It must be difficult for two mutes to understand each other?"

"Oh, no; simply a mutual understanding."—New York World.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

Steam Laundry, telephone No. 497. Branch offices, 74 Yates street and Trounce alley.

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1890.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law 1890.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 9-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 9-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C.

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 13-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 13-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy30

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 37-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 37-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889, ByLaw.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 9-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 9-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C.

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 21-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 21-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Railway Bonus By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

PORT CRESCENT

The Ocean Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway,

WHY IS IT BOUND TO BOOM?

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been and are being expended

IN CLEARING
BUILDING
BUILDING
BUILDING

THE TOWNSITE,
BREAKWATERS,
WHARVES,
ROADS.

Port Crescent shows greater amount of improvements already made and in progress than any town on the Straits.

FOR SALE,

A number of lots situated a short distance from the townsite on the WATER FRONT (the only property that is for sale on the water front), at from

$50 TO $75 PER LOT.

1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 months.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. DANBY, 57 Government St.

OPEN IN THE EVENINGS FROM 7 to 9 O'CLOCK.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1890.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The assessment roll of the said City for the year 1890 shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the Municipal Council on the 20th day of August, 1890.

2. Any and all persons complaining of his, her or their respective assessments on the said roll shall within one month after the time hereinbefore fixed for returning said roll notify in writing the clerk of the Municipal Council of his, her or their grounds of complaint.

3. All complaints of which due notice shall have been given shall be heard at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 22nd day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon after as they can be heard.

This By-Law may be cited as the By-Law respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1890.

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. aul

A BY-LAW

Prohibiting the Sale or Intoxicating Liquors to Minors Under the Age or 20 Years.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND Aldermen of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law no person or persons holding a license or licenses from the Corporation of the City of Victoria to sell liquors within the Corporate Limits of the said City of Victoria shall sell or cause to sell or otherwise dispose of or allow to be given or sold upon the premises in respect of which he is licensed any wine, spirits, ale, beer or other intoxicating liquor within the Corporate limits of the said City of Victoria to any person or persons under the age of twenty years, nor shall said person or persons so holding such license or licenses as aforesaid permit any person or persons under the age of twenty years to remain upon his premises so licensed, and shall eject any such person or persons under said age from said premises.

No person or persons so licensed as aforesaid shall permit any gambling, card playing or dice throwing by any person or persons under said age upon any premises in respect of which he holds a license as aforesaid.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this By-Law shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or by paying a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00).

This By-Law may be cited as "The By-Law Regulating the Sale of Liquor to Minors and for Other Purposes."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law, 1890.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 26-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 26-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as "The Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890, By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW.

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria, it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 21-1000ths of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 21-1000ths of one per cent, in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D., 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy30

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week ..... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed early in time for the United States and Great Britain for $1.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts	per line
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above rates refer to any page except the first, which is reserved for reading matter and undisplayed advertisements.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE MINERS.

Of what does intimidation consist? Does it consist of an assembly of men at a railway crossing, vociferous; some few not particularly choice of their language? Does intimidation consist of processions, semi-military, or rather suggestive of such? A strike was ordered May 17, and during the succeeding months up to Aug. 4th, notwithstanding processions and assemblies, not a solitary case of assault is recorded. The processions were orderly, save perhaps in the matter of shouting and groaning, features if not moral after Mr. BLOOMFIELD's notion, could not, under the circumstances, without the assistance of a vivid imagination, be construed as a portent of havoc and of broken heads. During the interval between May 17 and Aug. 4, the character of the demonstrations of the strikers was not such as to warrant assurance of violence, and yet on Aug. 4th, on the strength of an assembly of perhaps two hundred persons at a railway crossing, it suddenly occurred to Mr. J. B. HUGO that his rights were being menaced, that, in other words, he and his confreres were being "intimidated." It seems to us that in thus judging, Mr. HUGO drew largely from his imagination, or, to express ourselves after the tenor of his testimony, borrowed extensively from his "fears." However, we can excuse Mr. HUGO. For reasons best known to himself he had chosen to disassociate himself from his co-workers in toil, and his conscience, doubtless, was pricking him. "Conscience makes cowards of us all," and in conformity with this well understood moral principle, Mr. HUGO felt scared—he was ready to swear that he was intimidated. A frightened person whether he has grounds for his fright or not is intimidated. His coward fears paralyze him. But if we cannot find it in us to blame poor HUGO for apprehending bodily injury, what shall we say of a judge of a temperament so exquisitely sensitive as to be able to reciprocate Mr. HUGO's perturbation of mind. There are on record some striking cases of reciprocal sympathy, but in the instance we have here, considering the difference between the two men socially and professionally, we have the most striking case of all. We would not have the public understand that the sympathy evoked by the judge was spontaneous. The judge, it appears, was not able to realize the fears of Mr. HUGO until after Mr. BLOOMFIELD's harrowing tale of shocked morality had been unfolded. Mr. BLOOMFIELD's moral sense had undergone a severe shock. Mr. BLOOMFIELD morally knocked out, what could be more conclusive than that intimidation was stalking abroad, and that Mr. HUGO's fears were not the product of a coward conscience? Mr. HUGO scared and Mr. BLOOMFIELD unnerved at the sight of the Public Morals Act trodden under foot, why should not a judge be wrought up to a participation in these sychial features, and fancy that naught but commitment for trial of the defendants would insure for the future the careful observance of the Public Morals Act at Wellington. On the other hand, we may say that there is that about demonstrations of whatever kind which smacks of intimidation. An assembly of men already excited might be compared to nitro-glycerine; they go off easily. We have, then, in the situation enough to scare men of the calibre of Mr. HUGO and Mr. BOOOMFIELD, at least. But does fright justify legal proceedings? Does the law contemplate that fright which has its origin chiefly in a coward conscience (for we are to suppose that Mr. HUGO has a conscience) shall be prima facie evidence of intimidation? May we suppose that had Mr. HUGO been a simple spectator of the assembly at the "crossing" he would have regarded them in the light of intimidatory? When it is borne in mind that not for two months had there been a case of assault, and that, further, the men were under the perfect control of their leaders, we can not reasonably assume that the assembly at the "crossing" meant anything more than the demonstrations had been in the past.

Binding the defendants over to the grand jury was the easiest way out of the difficulty, perhaps, but that does not alter the fact that it was presumption rather than evidence that did it. In justice to Judge HARRISON, we may say that he gave the defendants good advice. If we disagree with him as to the value of evidence, we at least concede to him the virtue of being capable of giving good advice. We question, ourselves, the efficacy of "demonstrations" in cases of this kind, particularly in vicinities where coward consciences prevail, and where policemen are more than professionally shocked at immoral exhibitions.

MR. HAYTER REED AS A LEGAL ADVISER.

And the end of the BREMNER fur case is not yet. General MIDDLETON has had to go, but it appears more than likely that Indian Commissioner HAYTER REED will have to go with him. The Government would not declare martial law in the northwest during the rebellion and General MIDDLETON found himself compelled to combine with the military the civil function. This was too much for the General. He knew nothing of civil law and cared less, and to rid himself of any responsibility growing out of civil judgments, he requested the Government to furnish him with a sort of civil coadjutor. The Government, more than anxious to cooperate with the General, forwarded to the seat of war Mr. HAYTER REED, a man deeply versed in the customs of the country and above all familiar with northwest jurisprudence. BREMNER's furs fell in his way. He represented to MIDDLETON that BREMNER was a rebel and that his furs consequently were lootable. In the report of the parliamentary committee, paragraph 3, we find that:

"Some weeks later, while Gen. Middleton was at Fort Pitt, Mr. Hayter Reed (a member of his staff), who had then just returned from Battleford, called attention to the furs, and reminded Gen. Middleton that the person from whom they had been taken was said to be a rebel. Thereupon after consultation with Mr. Reed and Mr. Bedson (another member of his staff), General Middleton assumed to confiscate the furs."

Paragraph 7 ends:

"The furs put up by Mr. Hayter Reed were forwarded to Regina and received by him there. He subsequently returned the package unopened to the police authorities at Battleford, alleging as his reason for so doing that the propriety of the confiscation was questioned."

Here we have a man who had been for years a member of the Northwest Council, who had been administrator of the Territories during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, a man who would naturally have been looked to as a safe and competent adviser in civil matters—he, after advising confiscation and urging appropriation on one who was a stranger and a soldier, subsequently returning his own share of the spoil because, as he swore, there was a question of the propriety and legality of the confiscation, but he did not advise Gen. MIDDLETON of this new light. By his own account there was doubt at the time he advised Gen. MIDDLETON to confiscate.

Here is an extract from Mr. REED's own evidence in reply to questions put by Mr. LISTER:

You said they were furs taken from Bremner, and when you saw General Middleton you told him that they were Bremner's furs? Now, who first commenced the conversation as to the confiscation of the furs? Who suggested that the Bremner furs should be confiscated?—I cannot remember that.

Had you considerable talk about it?—There was talk.

Who were present besides you and the General?—Mr. Bedson and, I fancy, Mr. Freer, the General's aide.

It will be observed that Mr. REED's memory is as execrable as his legal advice was abominable. Indeed, we are made to see that Mr. REED would have kept his share of the plunder had he not taken counsel of his fears. However, this does not exculpate Mr. REED nor yet the General. All that it serves to show is, that Mr. REED is somewhat deeper in the mud than MIDDLETON is in the mire. "But," inquires General MIDDLETON, "what became of the other seven-eighths of the furs? Suppose we had not touched them, would not the one-eighth have disappeared with the other seven-eighths? A pertinent inquiry this. Regard Gen. MIDDLETON in any light we may, a veritable spring chicken, in fact, it would be interesting to know what became of the bulk of the furs, the other seven eights. Has the Government no curiosity in this respect? It may be surmised that they have not. Inquiry into the matter would probably reveal a condition of turpitude in high places not wholly conducive to the perpetuity of Macdonaldism. Poor old REED! His occupation is gone. Moral: Give the scoundrels rope and they will hang themselves.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

Even after forming a "combine" our Canadian cotton manufacturers find their business so unprofitable that they are anxious to unload upon English capitalists. The latter will buy only on condition that all the mills of the country will be placed under our management, thus destroying all competition and enabling the managers to charge such prices as they please for cottons. This is the "home competition" that Canadian consumers have to expect.

Telegrams from all parts of the Argentine Republic report universal public enthusiasm over the change in the presidency. In response to the demands of an immense crowd before the government house, President PELLEGRINI delivered an address, in which he said: "What can I offer the citizens that does [illegible] The motto of the new government will be justice and liberty. The force which the executive and the government will count upon for their defence is public opinion." Yes, and just so soon as the people are fairly possessed of that which belongs to them "in their own right," they will proceed to hatch schemes for a future era of plunder, we had almost said rapine. The bandits of Turkey and of Italy are Christian gentlemen beside the scoundrels who conceived and gave birth to the era of inflation and speculation in the Argentine Republic. The newspapers, however, [illegible] they do not say so.

The Ottawa Free Press says: General MIDDLETON has declared to a newspaper correspondent that the Dominion Government sacrificed him "to placate the French vote." Who is it that "truckled to the French Canadians" in this instance? Let our anti-French Ontario Tories "speak now."

We can scarcely question the general truth of General MIDDLETON's statement, and even it were not more than one quarter true, we are made aware of the depths to which politicians will descend that they may hold their jobs. If one-half of that which is said of the government is true, the country is paying dearly for the privilege of being governed by the magnetic and hail fellow well met which we have in Sir JOHN.

JOSEPH R. DUNLOP, formerly a compositor on the Toronto Globe but more recently editor of the Chicago Times, has been married to Mrs. WILBUR F. STOREY, widow of the founder of that paper, and one of the wealthiest women in the United States. And yet our unpatriotic Tory papers assert that Canadians cannot hold their own against Yankees in a fair field and on equal terms.

What threatened a short time ago to be a serious quarrel has entirely disappeared under the peaceful manipulation of modern diplomacy. Immediately after the Anglo-German alliance was consummated, France protested vigorously against some of the provisions of the treaty, and the press of Paris was loud in its denunciations of the way in which the Republic had been slighted in the negotiations between Great Britain and Germany. Some of the more hot-headed among the French deputies demanded satisfaction, and threatened all sorts of dire things against the contracting powers. But the British Government remained cool. Lord SALISBURY was quietly perfecting his plans; and now we are told that an agreement has been concluded between France and Great Britain concerning their respective possessions on the east coast of Africa that gives satisfaction to both nations. Neither nation in a condition to fight, diplomats are finding themselves really useful and in a fair way to earn a portion of their salaries. Wait until one or the other of these nations gets the drop on the other, If the white winged dove of peace is not then given a vacation we will lose our guess.

That ROBSON organ, the Vancouver World, objects as a matter of duty to its party to the protest sent by Messrs. KEITH, FOSTER and MCKENZIE to the Government. These three gentlemen, who are members of the House, object to a member of the Government taking the part of a prosecuting attorney against the miners of Wellington. The World, not satisfied with simply protesting, thus stabs the Nanaimo representatives: "We shall next, in all probability, hear of Mr. KEITH, Mr. FOSTER or Mr. MCKENZIE protesting against the Attorney-General prosecuting at the assizes because some of their friends happen to be in the prisoners' dock."

COMES TOO LATE.

TO THE EDITOR: — Sir, — In your weekly issue of the 8th inst. is an article on the Government change in land policy. Allow me to state that as far as the Spallumcheen district (I may safely add other adjoining districts) are concerned the change has come too late, as all the agricultural lands, with the exception of a few inaccessible spots on the mountains, are already in the hands of settlers, speculators, land grabbers and Indians, and what they may now offer to bona fide settlers would not be worth their while to look at. In the above statement I do not include the railway belt, where some are squatting but enter upon their would be location with a very uncertain feeling, not knowing how it may be cut up when surveyed by the Dominion Government, which for some unaccountable reason seem to delay the completion of their surveys. Such being the case how can it be expected that a country can prosper and improvements be carried on, "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile."

SHAMROCK.

Spallumcheen, Aug. 12.

A Child Saved.

My little boy was taken very bad with diarrhœa, he was very delicate and got so low we had no hope of his life, but a lady recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and although he could only bear a few drops at a time he got well. It saved my child. MRS. WM. STEWART, Campbellford, Ont.

ANACORTES, The Shipping Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway.

A prosperous future and rapid growth for Anacortes are now assured facts.
Well situated Lots and Acreage for sale.
Maps of the Townsite and full information about recent developments to be obtained from

H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 FORT STREET

LIVERPOOL, B.C.

The Fraser River Terminus of the New Westminster Southern Railway,

Opposite the rapidly growing City of New Westminster, and having deep water frontage on Fraser River.

The New Westminster Southern Railway runs from Liverpool to Fairhaven, Wash., where it connects with the great Northern Pacific Railway system. The Railway Company has now under construction at Liverpool a wharf 700 feet in length, costing about $10,000, and they intend to immediately erect workshops, passenger and freight stations, etc. The road is already graded between Liverpool and Fairhaven, and it is expected that trains will be in operation between the two places by 30th August, 1890.

A portion of the town site will be on the market on and after 16th June instant, and lots will be sold at low prices for a short time, and purchasers will have the benefit of first prices.

RAND BROS., General Agents,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

F. G. Richards, Jr., Real Estate & Financial Broker

CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:

James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park

INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.

CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST

51 YATES STREET, - VICTORIA.

A. W. JONES, Notary Public. A. J. BRIDGMAN, Solicitor Supreme Court, England.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

Real Estate, Financial & Insurance Agents

AND CONVEYANCERS.

Loans Effected at Current Rates. Town and Country Properties for Sale.

July19-tf

36 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

LIVERY!

NEW CARRIAGES. NEW HARNESSES STYLISH HORSES. SPEEDY HORSES.

My Carriages are all handsome, well made vehicles, just from the factory. The Horses have been selected with great care and are guaranteed to be the best horseflesh in the Livery business in this city.

If you want a really handsome turnout go to

JAS. EWING, Prop. of the Jones and McNeill Stables, Johnson Street

Jly23-1m

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

R. L. FOX, OR TO EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,

P. O. Box 1,311K, Seattle. n029-6m P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

NOTICE.

Solid Silver Butter Knives,
Solid Silver Cake Knives,
Solid Silver Coffee Spoons,
Solid Silver Fruit Spoons,
Solid Silver Jelly Knives,
Solid Silver Napkin Rings,
Solid Silver Pie Knives,
Solid Silver Sugar Spoons,

AND AN IMMENSE

STOCK OF PLATEDWARE

AT

DAVIDSON BROS.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers

3 YATES STREET

BUTTER!

Receiving weekly by refrigerator car consignments

CHOICE NEW GRASS TUB BUTTER.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE.

jly15-tf

TO LAND OWNERS.

WANTED—LAND TO CLEAR, BY CONTRACT or day work. Work done thoroughly with the

Hawkeye Grub and Stump Pulling Machine.

jly29 1m A. WENRICK, 36 Herald St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

For a Good Cheap and Reliable Watch go to

G. B. PARRY,

Opposition Watchmaker against high charges.

62 FORT STREET. Jel6-3m

Victoria School of Cookery.

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street.

MISTRESS: MISS AGNES MCADAM,

(An associate of the first class of the West End Training School of Cookery, Glasgow.)

The object of the School is to give young Ladies a practical training in household cookery.

The fee for a course of twelve lessons will be $5.00.

The first course begins to-day, Aug. 5th, and pupils can be enrolled from 10 to 12 o'clock.

jy24-1m

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

--::-- FOR FAMILY USE, --::--

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO.,

ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Hunter, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of Richard Hunter, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., deceased, are requested to send in the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September next.

CHAS. N. CAMERON,
LOUIS G. MCQUADE,
Executors.

Dated at Victoria this 31st day of July, A. D. 1890. jy31-td

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A good business chance is offered to a lady or gentleman.

The well known Hair Store, 31 Government street, with fixtures and stock in trade, is offered for sale on the most liberal terms. The business has been established 6 years, and is the only one of its kind in the Province.

Parties wishing to purchase, will be given every opportunity to learn the business.

MRS. C. KOSCHE, 31 Government St., Victoria. au11-1m

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

ARBITRATION ADVISED.

[Continued from page 1.]

arbitration should be resorted to. (Cheers.)

Mr. Thos. Earle, M. P., briefly referred to the meeting before the meeting and said he thought a very grave error had been made in sending the troops to Wellington, and he regretted as a citizen that it had been done. Of the second question he was also in accord with it, as he believed it would be to the benefit of all that the matters be settled. (Cheers.)

Dr. Milne, M. P. P., said that the day had come when labor organizations must be recognized. He thought that the laying of the blame on the three magistrates of Victoria was hardly enough. Evidence was coming out that the Provincial Government was greatly to blame, but not until the House meets would the truth be arrived at. In any event the action was a wrong one. Concerning arbitration he thought it the best way to settle a grievance and for the interests of all concerned. The present trouble was one requiring immediate action. The miners case was a hard one. Their toil was dangerous and arduous, and they certainly needed some consideration in their labor. Under these circumstances their plea should be listened to. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven was seen sitting among the audience and a general demand was made on him for a speech. He was very warmly received. The proposition before the meeting, said he, is to suggest to the miners of Wellington and the Messrs. Dunsmuir that they submit their differences to a board of arbitration. I think it will be granted that where there are differences of opinion existing which it does not appear possible for the two parties to reconcile, the proper and wisest course they can pursue is to submit their grievances to a board of arbitration. With regard to that proposition I cannot help feeling that if this meeting here to-night results in bringing about that arbitration it will be one of the very best things it could have done (hear, hear.) With regard to the other matter, that is the sending of the militia to Wellington, I had not the opportunity of hearing the gentlemen who have addressed the meeting as fully as I should like to have had, as I was not present at the opening. But I think I heard Mr. Keith express himself on the subject, and it does seem to me from my little knowledge of the facts, that there has been some very gross mismanagement about this matter (hear, hear). I know that we have never had the militia called out before without the cognizance of the Provincial Government. The Government have to preserve law and order in this Province, and it is not likely that any justice of the peace residing in Victoria or in any other portion of the Province, would take upon themselves wholly the responsibility of sending the militia up to that district. It may be true, as one gentleman has said here to-night, that one of the justices of the peace signed the order without full consideration, but still I cannot bring myself to think that all the justices of the peace signed that document without full consideration, and, with the knowledge of the Provincial Government. Of course the militia's and C battery's expenses will have to be defrayed by someone, and by whom but by the Dominion and Provincial Government. We must all of us admit that it is a very great misfortune that this strike or lock-out has occurred. The miners in this country are the most law-abiding, peaceable men that could be met with in any community (hear, hear). There is one more matter which affects the people of Nanaimo district, I might as well mention. There was a statute passed in this Province, prohibiting the employment of Chinese underground at the mines. I have seen it stated in the press that that act was passed in an imperfect state; that it is of no value whatever, and I believe that a portion of the press has stated that I neglected my duty by allowing such an imperfect act to pass. I don't know that the Government was blamed but the members of the Opposition were. If the act were allowed to pass in an imperfect form, who should be blamed? The Government are responsible for all legislation that takes place, no matter who originates it. It is the duty of the Attorney-General to see that all statutes which pass through the legislature are in his opinion perfect. It is claimed that this statute was imperfect because there is no penalty imposed for the employment of Chinese underground. I am sure that if the matter was submitted to my learned friend Mr. Wilson he would not pronounce the act imperfect on that ground at least. The criminal law of Canada and the Statutes Interpretation Act, which is one of the first statutes we have in our volume, says that any wilful contravention of a statute which is not made an offense of some other kind shall be a misdemeanor. So that the act is not imperfect. I hope that this meeting here to-night will have the desired effect. If it only brings about arbitration I think that we shall have gained a great point. (Cheers.)

After Mr. Beaven's remarks the second resolution was put and carried unanimously and a vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a $500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment. That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you. The reason for their faith is this: Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of catarrh in the head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk? If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins. If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—a cure!

A CHILD PREACHER.

Jimmie Cook, 13 Years Old, Preaches to an Atlanta Congregation.

A child preacher, 13 years old and two years in the pulpit. Berean church, out near the Terminus, was crowded to hear the child preacher, Jimmie Cook, a little fellow whose home is at Clem, Carroll county. It was not known until late in the afternoon that the little fellow would preach, but the word spread quickly in the neighborhood, and before he opened his service every seat in Berean church was filled. Jimmie Cook is a sure enough boy preacher in stature as well as in years. He weighs but little more than a half hundred pounds, and is so small that his head and shoulders were barely visible when standing behind the pulpit. He has a bright, intelligent face, is quiet and self possessed, and in speaking uses very good language and gestures. His words flow freely, and during the whole of his sermon, which lasted about thirty minutes, until he was exhausted and out of breath, he never hesitated for language to express his thoughts.

In the pulpit he appeared to be as much at ease and as thoroughly at home as a man who had spent the better portion of his life preaching. His style of speaking is natural, and his voice, though childish, has a fullness which makes his words effective and interesting. He wore a flannel shirt, a short jeans jacket, and a pair of jeans trousers, reaching half way down the tops of a pair of rough, muddy boots. His round little face was bright and clean, and his light, sandy hair neatly combed, giving him the appearance of a typical country lad, fresh from the hands of a kind and careful mother.

The child preacher announced his text in a clear voice, the second chapter of Hebrews and third verse: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation, which at first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him." His sermon was a remarkable effort for a boy of the speaker's age. He stuck to his text all the way through, quoting Scripture fluently, and evincing a wonderful degree of elocutionary power. At times he walked from side to side of the platform, as his words were spoken, gesticulating with one hand and with the other toying with a long watch chain which hung from his vest, perfectly at ease, as if conscious of a power over his hearers. The little fellow's countenance fairly glowed as he became warmed up to his subject, appealing to sinners to turn from their evil ways and accept the salvation of the Gospel. He, in a simple yet really beautiful and touching manner, admonished parents to train their children according to the teaching of the Bible, and warned them of the consequences of disobeying the commands of the Lord.

At the conclusion of his sermon the child preacher pronounced the orthodox benediction and dismissed the congregation. A small collection had been taken up, and while this was being turned over to the little fellow the crowd gathered about him, shaking his hand and thanking him for his wonderful talk. He gave them all his little hand, and answered pleasantly and rapidly all the questions asked by the admiring crowd. During his talk he never once alluded to himself, but Mr. J. L. Nelson, at whose house in Edgewood he stopped, said that he was the sole support of an invalid father and sister.

Jimmie was asked how he came to begin preaching. "I was in the cottonfield one day," he said, "and all at once I was impressed with the feeling that I ought to go out and tell the people about God. I put down my basket and went home and began preaching. God called me."

He said he didn't know exactly how he happened to come to Atlanta. He has been preaching around in the country for two years.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Woman Held in the Air.

When the high wind struck the city it raised the snow about the capitol to such an extent as to completely hide the big edifice from people passing on the opposite side of the street. Street car horses were unable to pull the cars along for a time, and the scene was indeed a wild one. Several people were blown off their feet. One woman attempted to cross at Hawk street on Washington avenue. The wind lifted her off her feet, held her in the air an instant, then carried her feet upward, and let her drop on the pavement. There was a curious expression about the mouth as she touched the ice covered pavement, and it took half a minute for her to realize that the middle of the street was no place for her.—Albany Journal.

Bald Headed Congressmen.

There are a great many more men in the house with smooth heads than smooth faces. Their hair seems naturally to train down. Some of the baldest heads have the shaggiest faces. More men have long, flowing beards than usual. Some members, like Holman, who retain the old time prejudice against a hairy upper lip, have their faces shaved clean, except the chin, and there have a respectable beard. Holman has his beard cut to a point after the French style, but without the mustache the effect is lost.—Washington Letter.

Chance for Sugar Cane in Florida.

Claus Spreckels is in Florida and says that what astonishes him most is the richness of the black muck lands in certain localities and their peculiar adaptability to sugar growing. This land, so long under water and formed almost wholly of decayed vegetable matter, he regards as capable of producing five or six tons of sugar to the acre.—New York Evening Sun.

A Public School Without Trustees.

To the Editor:—It will no doubt be a subject for enquiry when parliament meets, but it is just as well that it should be generally known at once, that the head of the education department has seen fit to establish a school at Chemainus saw mill, whether deeming it necessary to comply with the law. The school house was paid for out of the public funds, and the teacher's salary is derived from the same source, although no appropriation has been voted for that purpose. No trustees have been elected to manage the school, as it is not established according to law, it is not subject to the same regulations as the public schools are, although it is supported entirely by funds at the disposal of the government. Such being the case, there is no guarantee that it is not a sectarian school; and, there being no trustees, the appointment or dismissal of the teacher must rest with the Hon. John Robson. M.

Chemainus, Aug. 15th, 1890.

Fire Clay.

A bed of good fire clay has been discovered up the coast by Mr. C. J. Miller and S. May. The clay stands the blow pipe test and is said by experts to be of a superior quality. The bank is to be worked if capital can be interested.

Party Politics.

When party politics run high bad feeling and bad blood are often caused, but all parties agree that when bad blood arises from ordinary causes the only satisfactory cure is Burdock Blood Bitters, nature's blood purifier. Recommended by the medical profession.*

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

NASAL BALM.

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

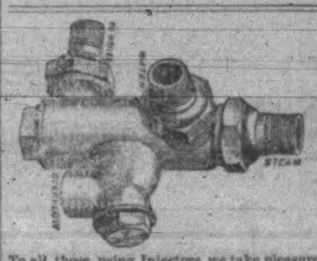
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Beware of imitations similar in name.



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We consider this the best Injector in the market to-day, and have therefore secured the sole agency for British Columbia. Every machine guaranteed.

SPRATT & GRAY

Jly23-tf

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CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

MRS. McGREGOR,

MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

RESIDENCE:

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.

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CHAS. HAYWARD,

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Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.

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NIGHT CALLS, 167 Johnson Street.

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CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of the latest styles of **Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains and Poles, Children's Carriages, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc.,** will be sold at such low prices as will effect a speedy sale.

Special inducements in Fine Dinner Sets and other Crockery.

A large shipment, 73 rolls of Linoleum, 12 feet wide, ex Ship WANLOCK, at low rate of freight direct from manufacturers in Scotland, will be sold at bargains.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as they will find my prices lower than any other store in the Province.

JACOB SEHL, 66 & 68 GOVERNMENT STREET

July13-tf

BOOTH'S GENUINE

QUININE WINE!

The Best Appetizer and Tonic Known.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS

IN SUCH DISEASES AS

Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Convalescence from Exhausting Diseases, and Functional Derangement of the Stomach.

LANGLEY & CO., 21 and 23 YATES ST.

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NEW GOODS---SUMMER.

Mason's Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Caps.

ALSO GLASS TOP FRUIT JARS AND JELLIES, ALL SIZES.

Berry Sets, Refrigerators, Lemon Squeezers, Dessert Plates, Meat Safes, Fly Traps, Ice Cream Freezers, Wire Dish Covers, Reed & Rattan Goods.

ART SILK DRAPERIES BY THE YARD

LINOLEUMS---58 Rolls just landed.

CARPETS---New lines of 3-plys & all-wool goods.

— ALSO LARGEST STOCK OF —

Furniture, Upholstery Goods, Wallpaper, Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery

GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC., in the Province.

The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.

JOHN WEILER, Showrooms, 51 & 55 Fort St. Factory, Humbolt Street.

LIST OF PROPERTY

On which taxes have been due and unpaid for two years and upwards and which will be sold on the first day of September, 1890, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1890, unless in the meantime the arrears of taxes and costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereunder written be paid.

LOT.	BLOCK.	AMOUNT OF TAXES.	COSTS.	TOTAL.
19	12	$576 80	$63 44	$640 24
E. two thirds 24	3	67 20	7 40	74 60
One-half 25	3	89 10	9 80	98 90
W. one-half 26	3	122 80	13 50	136 30
33	3	51 00	5 61	56 61
Part 87	26	70 38	7 73	78 11
145	V	124 08	13 64	137 72
377	4	117 20	12 89	130 09
Part sub. 4 of 618, 619	M	31 00	3 41	34 41
Part sub 8 of 602, 603	M	33 44	3 68	37 12
East part 876	J	27 56	3 03	30 59
East one-half 878	J	37 30	4 10	41 40
940	42	48 60	5 34	53 94
991	9	75 00	8 25	83 25
992	9	36 60	4 03	40 63
993	9	22 20	2 44	24 64
997	17	35 50	3 90	39 40
1007	17	23 40	2 57	25 97
Sub. 13 of 1257	T	46 80	5 15	51 95
Sub. 8 of 1694	56	7 60	84	8 44
Sub 34 of 1694	56	10 50	1 15	11 65
Sub. 4 of 1772	61	27 50	3 03	30 53
WORK ESTATE.				
4	D	21 90	2 41	$24 31
10	W	77 60	8 54	86 14
SPRING RIDGE.				
A	64	6 00	66	6 66
B	64	6 00	66	6 66
7	69 to 72	3 90	43	4 33
8	"	3 90	43	4 33
9	"	3 50	43	4 33
10	"	4 80	53	5 33
11	"	4 80	53	5 33
12	"	6 90	76	7 66
17	"	3 90	43	4 33
18	"	3 90	43	4 33
19	"	3 90	43	4 33
20	"	42 60	4 68	47 28
43	"	34 80	3 83	38 63
48	73	3 60	40	4 00
51	"	44 90	4 94	49 84
FINLAYSON ESTATE.				
1	B	48 00	5 28	53 28
2	B	25 20	2 77	27 97
5 ACRE LOTS.				
One-half of Sub 23	II	18 98	2 08	21 06
Part Sub. E	V	17 00	1 87	18 87
Sub. 1	E ½ VI	11 20	1 23	12 43
" 2	"	10 30	1 13	11 43
" 3	"	10 30	1 13	11 43
" 11	"	10 60	1 16	11 76
" 12	"	10 00	1 10	11 10
" 13	"	10 00	1 10	11 10
" 6	XIII	7 60	83	8 43
" 45	"	40 80	4 49	45 29
" 46	"	40 80	4 49	45 29
" 51	"	62 10	6 83	68 93

City Hall, Victoria, June 2, 1890. CHARLES KENT, Collector.

JAPANESE STORE,

Marchant, Futcher & Co.,

41 FORT STREET.

JUST LANDED PER MERCATOR

Fine Indian Tea, Fouchong Assam Pekoe.

FROM JAPAN:

Very Pretty Bamboo Fire-Screen Frames, Paper Napkins, Table Mats, very choice Satsuma Ware, Bamboo Flower Stands, Fern Baskets on Stands, Pongee Silks, etc.

Ask for M. F. Brand of Blended Tea.

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Cook Stoves,
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Family Scales,
Grates,
Mantles,
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Pansy Seed of the very best strain procurable, personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner Great Britain.

Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B. C. Agricultural Society for the best flowers raised from this seed.

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PARK ROAD, VICTORIA

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RESTAURANT AND OYSTER PARLOR

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E. ESCALET, Proprietor.

This establishment is first class in every respect. Every delicacy of the season served in the best style. The finest imported wines and liquors are kept at the Delmonico.

Private dining rooms for ladies. Open day and night. Polite and attentive waiters.

Private parties catered for in any part of the city on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Having engaged a celebrated eastern cook for the season, patrons of the Delmonico can feel assured that all orders placed in his charge will receive the greatest care and attention. ap8tf

Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.

RE CHESTER LEE TERRY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY an Indenture dated and executed on the 14th day of August, 1890, and made between Chester Lee Terry, on the corner of Broad and Yates streets, in the City of Victoria, dry goods store keeper, of the first part, and Alfred C. Flumerfelt, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Frederic J. Claxton, of the same place, real estate agent, of the second part, the said Chester Lee Terry did convey and assign all his real and personal property in British Columbia to the said Alfred C. Flumerfelt and Frederic J. Claxton upon trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Chester Lee Terry.

All persons having any claims against the said Chester Lee Terry are required to send particulars of their claims to me and I propose on or before the 14th day of September next.

All persons indebted to him are requested to pay to the said Trustees the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

Dated 11th August, 1890. au13-1w

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Honey in Manitoba,
Whales in Hudson's Bay,
Gold in British Columbia,
And rich nuggets all through

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au12-1m F. ELWORTHY, Sec.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

THE REV. MR. RUGG PREACHES A PRACTICAL SERMON.

The Ideal Divison of the Twenty-Four Hours—The Workingman of To-day Compared With the Past—Organization a Necessity, Etc.

Be thou strong, therefore, and show thyself a man, 1 Kings II.-2, was the text selected by the Rev. Mr. Rugg at last evening's service when he preached to the Victoria Trades Assembly. Manhood is king, said the reverend gentleman, for it is not always the crowned head that rules over a kingdom, the sceptre in a man's hand does not always imply authority. Without manhood the wearer of the crown is but a puppet; without manhood to hold a sceptre would be as useless as to have a ship without a helm. This was the advice King David, about to die, gave to his son Solomon: Be thou strong and show thyself a man. To-day manhood rules although it sometimes seems as if weakness was seated upon the throne, but such is not the fact. Manhood reigns, not crowned it may be in the sight of the people, not wearing a crown, but ruling over those that do. It was the crowning work of Almighty God when he said, Let us make man in our own image and likeness, and the development of manhood is the crowning creative act of God. Coming directly to the present day development of man in the ideal division of labor, eight hours for work, eight hours for recreation and study and eight hours for rest. Mr. Rugg considered this a fit subject for the ministers of God to discuss from the pulpit. Anything that tends to build up true manhood is a fitting subject for the minister to discuss. While he spoke as a minister of Christ, he also spoke as a citizen. He spoke from experience; when but a lad he went from the farm to the work shop and rose by the different grades there to be foreman of the shop in which he worked. He therefore was in a position to appreciate the feelings of the apprentice, the journeyman and the one in authority. He also spoke from the standpoint of a student, as he had followed this question carefully and closely. He did not intend to speak of the nobility and dignity of labor. Man's labor was well set forth when our Heavenly Father ordained that by it we should earn our bread. The dignity of labor was well implied by the Lord Jesus when he came down to be the carpenter of Nasareth. The preacher would not dwell on these points; he wished to speak of the hours of labor. It is desirable, although he did not want to lay down any inflexible rule, that the hours of labor should be shorter. Things are changing; the world is changed; we live in a fast age, and man must have time for thought. Once it took centuries to found cities; to-day they are planted in the spring and are ready for harvest in the autumn. Once it took generations for a great enterprise to be completed; now it takes but a few months. Once man was educated when he could read his bible and sign his will; now we are cramming our children with the sciences. The life we live takes nervous force, strength, life; and unless we can have relaxation for thought life must fail of reaching the grandeur and the height for which it was created. Modern invention has multiplied many fold the man's labor, and changes altogether the character of man's work and rendered shorter hours necessary. Man used to take time to go through the various branches of his work and become thoroughly acquainted with them all; to-day the tendency is to centralize the work of man; make all men specialists in one particular branch till he becomes as much an automaton as the machine he tends. Man is changed; upon the workingman to-day is laid the responsibility of the government of the city in which they have their homes and the province in which they live. Men in times past could afford to be ignorant. If government founded upon equal rights, if free institutions are to stand the strain placed upon them, it will be because the laboring men, who are really the rulers, must be intelligent and true. And for this purpose they must have time to prepare. The advance of modern democratic principles calls for this. Blessings and privileges without an opportunity to use, are useless. There is much for encouragement though in the present state of things as compared with time gone past. The snow-capped mountains of difficulty that have been surmounted in reaching this state should give workingmen hope and encouragement. The good old days were very good no doubt; but

"Of ancient times let others prate,
I think it lucky I was born so late."

The state of the working man up to the beginning of this century even was one of almost bondage in England, and his position in America even was not brilliant. Place it alongside the state of the working man of to-day and which would he choose, the present kinghood or the past pittance scarcely sufficient to support life? This change did not spring upon us all at once; it was the result of growth. We must not expect to attain the ideal at once; it will come, though it may seem in the far distance. It is possible, by timely planting and judicious care to reap an early harvest, and so we may be able to approximate the approach of the ideal, but it will take time. Now, to gain the sympathy of the people in this seeking for shorter hours, working men must make it general; it should apply to every son and daughter of Adam. To effect this there must be proper organization. It is the privilege of working men to organize, for organization obtains in every department of life. Only there is one danger. There is such a thing as an organization planned for the uplifting of humanity, which has held it down; there is such a thing as a society which should be a helpfulness, but which is really a hindrance to the work of the laboring man; there is such a thing as an organization for the greater liberty of action, becoming an intolerable tyrant; these are all to be avoided. Organization should be of the right kind if the working man is to have the sympathy of the people. It is the privilege of the working men to organize, but there is no need of any force, but the force of argument that convinces the judgment and persuades the will; no the arguments of physical force that holds against a man's better judgment. Workingmen should profit [illegible] the hours they get from labor. Don't be seen spending them in saloons. Let them be seen to make the most of the time they have got and they will have the sympathy of all the people, and the hearty co-operation of society in attaining the ideal 8 hours for rest and recreation. If that time is gained there must be a higher degree of intelligence developed among working men. There is no excuse for reading trash now-a-days, classical literature can be bought cheaper now than ever before. Form societies [illegible] the questions of the day, and be prepared, by careful reading to discuss those questions intelligently and well. On the working man devolves the responsibility of righteous law makers. If he is represented by demagogues instead of honest men, by tricky politicians instead of profound statesmen, the working man has only himself to blame. The government of his country or city is merely what he makes it. Righteousness among the law makers must first be developed among those who appoint them; the work of reformation must begin in the reformers. And now the last consideration which the preacher would place before working men was Mr. Hughes in regard to his recent visit to Canada.

Mr. H. Hughes—I do not know that I have very much to say, gentlemen, in addition to what the Chairman has told you, though all I have to tell is of a highly satisfactory character. After a most minute and careful investigation of our affairs at the different branches, I am perfectly convinced that our business is in an altogether sound and satisfactory condition. (Hear, hear.) Our new branches are making good progress, and are already doing a safe and profitable business which may be safely increased if necessary, though in regard to that point I may say that we think it advisable to go slowly at first. Our managers are all able and zealous men, and we have a most excellent and loyal staff. I must not forget to mention also the services of our inspector, Mr. Townsend, who is continually engaged in visiting the various branches, and whose examinations are of the most searching and thorough character. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

A Shareholder: What progress is being made in regard to the new line of steamers between British Columbia and Japan?

Mr. H. Hughes: It is hoped that the vessels will begin running by about the end of the year.

The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Board, Mr. Hughes, and officers of the bank.

MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC.

The Straits Cable to Soon be in Order—Other Improvements.

The steamer Douglas and scow Electron, with Supt. Wilson of the C. P. R. telegraphs, went out into the straits to-day to finish the work of repairing the straits cable, and it is expected that the work will be completed in a day or two more. Lengthening pieces have been put in at several points, and it is believed that after this overhaul the cable will stand for a time.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in fishing up the broken cable, over 12 hours being taken to get one piece up last week. The most of the breaks are close to this shore, though one or two have been found near Dungeness, there being no less than six breaks altogether. The old cable is in a very good condition, excepting those places where it has been chopping on the rocks, but as it is now to be lengthened this trouble will be in a great measure avoided.

It is the intention of the Telegraph Co., when the cable is completed, to send all their southern business from Victoria direct through to Seattle and southern points over the cable and not to work through Vancouver as heretofore. This will be a great saving in time, as the cable is to connect with the Western Union and the Postal Union wires. The latter is soon to be brought through from Olympia to Port Townsend.

In addition to this work on the cable, the company intends to at once replace the wire between Nanaimo and Valdez Island with a heavier one, and to clear the trail from all overhanging trees and brush, and as far as possible provide against a breakdown.

The heavier wire will make duplexing easier, and as the business has been growing so fast lately this is an everyday thing. The line between Vancouver and Donald has also been overhauled, and a new line from the Mission through to Seattle would make it almost impossible to have a total cessation of telegraphic service when the work is complete.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Olympian from the Sound.—A S Hale, F Hartman, P Anderson, J B Brown and wife, E A Coburn, A L Hale and w'e, L B. Fry, J W Savage, J G McM'llan, Miss Tilman, Mrs Hall's, F H Osgood, T Chaney, J Phillips, G W Haynes, A L Sutton, L F Smith, Chas Pfaff and wife, R Jackson, L S Retue, F F Valery, G Smith, Rev Brown and wife, Miss Corwin, C H Tyler and wife, G P Nast, F H Wilson, P Hickey, Jno Harvey, Miss Littlefield, A Hastings and wife, Mrs Sticknoth, W M Corwin, Clyde Clancey.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Olympian from the Sound—Mrs A Reid, W M Sticknorth, H Harris.

Mason's patent reliable fruit jars, ice cream freezers, lemon squeezers, etc., in great variety at John Weller's. *

You should secure a lot in Fernwood. Beautiful residential property. Enquire of the leading estate agents. *

It's the San Francisco Weekly Examiner that is giving away $50,000 in prizes to its subscribers, call and see James O'Neill, 134 Yates street, agent for the Examiner. tf.

DAY AND MARTIN'S English BLACKING
ECLIPSE GLOSS
FOR LADIES' BOOTS.
Best in the World.
Chas. Gyde, Agent, Montreal
je21-6m.

CHASE & SANBORN'S
THE ARISTOCRATIC COFFEE OF AMERICA
SEAL BRAND
JAVA & MOCHA
COFFEE
ALWAYS PACKED GROUND OR WHOLE IN 2 lb. TIN CANS.
BOSTON COFFEES

NICHOLLES & RENOUF
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF
Threshers, Threshing Engines,
Sweep and Tread Powers, all sizes.
SEND FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS.
mar19 P. O. BOX 86, - VICTORIA, B. C.

RIBBON VELVETS!
Velvet Ribbons.
A splendid assortment in all the new shades just received and on view to-day.
THE WHITE HOUSE.
HENRY YOUNG & CO.

FISH'S
COMPOUND
EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA AND OREGON GRAPE
FOR THE
LIVER AND BLOOD
The Best Spring Medicine Known.
(Compounded solely from herbs.)
THOMAS FISH, Herbalist and Chemist
86 BLANCHARD STREET, BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.
Pupil of the late Saml. Jno. Stratford, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng.
Over 30 years experience in medicines.

MACHINERY.
Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
MILL SUPPLIES KEPT IN STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
F. G. STRICKLAND & CO., New Westminster, B.C.
june9-1y

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Gilpin and Buford Sulky Plows, Prairie Queen Breaking Plows
Essex Centre No. 30 Jointer Plows.
WHIPPLE WHEEL, ACME AND DISC HARROWS.
Hoosier Seed Drills, Pacific Seeders, Chatham Fanning Mills, Minneapolis Grain Cleaners
Largest Assortment of Plows and Harrows
IN THE PROVINCE.
sep13&w

STEAMBOATS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89,
Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 8.30
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 8.30
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 8.30
For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 13,
Taking effect July 17, 1890.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.
Fraser River Route.
Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave For Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 16th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.
Bute Inlet Route.
Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.
This Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
Steamers leave on Standard Time.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every five days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.
City of Puebla - - - - Aug. 22nd
H. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FOR PORT ANGELES
The fast and commodious steamer
EVANGEL
Carrying U. S. mails, leaves Port Townsend every
MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 9 o'clock (Mondays and Thursdays through to Neah Bay) calling at New Dungeness, Port Angeles, Crescent Bay, Sole River, Twin River, Pysht, Clallam Bay and Neah Bay. Returning Tuesday through to Seattle, Saturday to Port Angeles and return.
THROUGH CONNECTIONS for Port Angeles made at Port Townsend with boats from Victoria on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
nov18tf MORGAN & MANN, Owners.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons)
FRIDAY, Sept. 12, 1890, 12 m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
ZEALANDIA.....SATURDAY, Aug. 23, 1890, 12 m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 12.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, May 1st, 1890.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only.		GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat., Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria	10:20	8:40	7:20		Lv. Nanaimo	8:00	2:30	10:15
Duncans	11:10	9:30	8:10		Wellington	8:24	2:54	10:39
Shawnigan Lake	11:45	9:54	8:45		Extension	8:34	3:04	10:49
Cobble Hill	12:00	10:06	9:00		Cedar	8:41	3:11	10:56
Cowichan	12:15	10:21	9:15		Cedar Hill	8:47	3:17	11:02
Somenos	12:30	10:36	9:30		Somenos	8:54	3:24	11:09
Chemainus	1:00	11:06	10:00		Chemainus	9:20	3:50	11:35
Nanaimo	2:00	12:10	11:00		Duncans	10:02	4:32	12:17
Wellington	2:15	12:25	11:15		Shawnigan Lake	10:30	5:00	12:45
Extension	2:25	12:35	11:25		Cowichan Lake	10:45	5:15	1:00
Cedar	2:32	12:42	11:32		Cobble Hill	11:15	5:45	1:30
Cedar Hill	2:38	12:48	11:38		Cowichan	11:30	6:00	1:45
Somenos	2:45	12:55	11:45		Duncans	11:40	6:10	1:55
Duncans	3:11	1:21	12:11		Chemainus	12:20	7:00	2:35
Chemainus	3:40	1:50	12:40		Somenos	12:46	7:26	3:01
Cowichan	4:00	2:10	1:00		Cowichan	12:55	7:35	3:10
Shawnigan Lake	4:15	2:25	1:15		Shawnigan Lake	1:05	7:45	3:20
Cobble Hill	4:30	2:40	1:30		Cobble Hill	1:20	8:00	3:35
Duncans	5:00	3:10	2:00		Duncans	1:50	8:30	4:05
Arr. Victoria	6:00	4:10	3:00		Arr. Victoria	2:50	9:30	5:05
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS.
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC
Tickets
ON SALE
TO
DENVER,
Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago,
ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS.
AND ALL POINTS
East, North and South,
UNION PACIFIC
RAILWAY.
STEAMERS.
Tacoma-Victoria Route.
Leave Tacoma.....10:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle.....10:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend.....1:30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria.....4:00 p.m.
Leave Victoria.....10:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend.....10:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle.....2:00 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma.....4:15 p.m.
Tacoma-Seattle Route.
Leave Tacoma—10:00 a.m.; †12:00 m.; *7:45 p.m.
Leave Seattle—*1:30 a.m.; †2:00 p.m.; *4:30 p.m.
Boats leaving Tacoma 12:30 p.m., and Seattle at 4:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. land at Des Moines.
Seattle-Olympia Route.
Leave Seattle...†4:30 p.m. | Leave Olympia...*7:00 a.m.
Leave Tacoma...7:30 p.m. | Lv. Steilacoom...9:00 a.m.
Lv. Steilacoom...9:00 p.m. | Leave Tacoma...10:00 a.m.
Ar. Olympia...†11:00 p.m. | Arrive Seattle...†1:30 p.m.
†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.
Whatcom, Semiahmoo and Blaine Route.
Stopping at all way landings.
Steamer leaves Seattle daily, except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 5 p.m.
Leaves Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday 8 p.m. Arrives at Seattle daily except Sunday, 3 p.m.
Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. for Whatcom and Seattle.
RAIL LINE.
"The Overland Flyer" leaves Portland at 9 p.m. daily, and carries through Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers, Free Chair Cars and Coaches between Portland and Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul or Chicago.
"The Limited Fast Mail" leaves Portland at 7 a.m. daily, and carries Pullman Dining and Sleeping Cars between Portland and Chicago.
C. J. FISHER, Freight and Passenger Agent
No. 100 Government street, Victoria.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which second-class passengers are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First St, cor Washington, Portland Or
G. O. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.
jan7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
The only Transcontinental Line
RUNNING
SOLID TRAINS
FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC COAST
CONSISTING OF
Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleepers—the latter free.
THROUGH :-: TICKETS
To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States and Canada, can be purchased at low rate than via any other line.
Passengers booked
To and from all European Points
For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address
A. CAMERON, Agt. and Pass. Agent, Government street, Victoria, B. C.
D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent, Vancouver mh10

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars attached to Express Trains, affording for accommodations for SECOND-CLASS passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car space, etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
719 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash
J. M. SCHERIER, G. P. Dick, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. and Pass. Agt. 37

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Report of the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held on Wednesday of last week at the Cannon Street Hotel, Mr. Robert Gillespie (chairman) presiding. The attendance [illegible]

The chairman said:—Gentlemen, you are aware that the object of our meeting to-day is for you to receive the recommendation of the committee in regard to the dividend. That recommendation has been embodied in the circular dated July 11 which you have doubtless all received, and it is only necessary therefore for me now to intimate that before sitting down I shall propose a resolution giving effect to it. You will, most of you, be aware also that at this meeting it is not our custom to offer you any report or statement of accounts from the simple fact that the accounts have not yet arrived in their complete form, nor have they yet been audited. At the same time, through that extraordinary means of communication, the electric telegraph, we have been acquainted with the general results of the half-year's workings, and have thus been enabled to come to a decision in regard to the distribution of the profits without waiting for the arrival of full particulars. (Hear, hear.) Well, I am proud and happy to inform you once more, gentleman, that the position of the bank still indicates a progress of the most successful and substantial character. You are aware that the first half of the year is what we term the "lean" half. It is not the period of the year during which the principal business of the community is done, and therefore our profits for the half-year ending 30 June are always somewhat smaller than those of the half-year ending 31 December. But I am pleased to say that the profits realised during the past six months are in excess of those of any corresponding half year since the establishment of the Bank. And this too in the face of keen and continually increasing competition. We not only hold our own, but from year to year show signs of steady progress. Suffice it for me upon the present occasion to tell you by means of a few figures just what the progress has been. For the half-year ending June 30, 1890, the net profits have been say £36,750. For the same period during 1888 they were £29,809; while in 1889 they were during the corresponding period £32,369. (Hear, hear.) I think gentlemen, you will agree with me in considering these figures to support my statement at the last meeting, to the effect that we were advancing with rapid strides, but at the same time upon solid ground. But the question which probably most particularly interests you just now is as to how we propose to divide these £36,750 profits. Well I may say at once that we purpose giving you the same dividend as this time last year, together with a bonus, namely, a dividend of six per and a bonus of one per cent. We propose that we should again strengthen our reserve by adding £5,000 to it (hear, hear); and we propose to liquidate the expenses incurred in connection with our new premises, which premises I think all of you who have visited them will pronounce to be most handsome, suitable and well located. It is true that the cost has come to somewhat more than we had anticipated, but you may rest assured I think that we have obtained good value for the money expended. I am informed indeed that at this moment if we chose to let the premises we could obtain a premium of £1,500 upon what they have cost us. Finally about £8,147 will be carried forward. The last time upon which I had the honor of addressing you I referred to the necessity of increasing our capital, and you were kind enough to support the proposition which I then made to the effect that we should increase the shares by 5,000. These shares have all been placed, with very few exceptions I believe, among our own shareholders; every penny of the capital has been paid up, and the premium has been placed to the credit of the reserve fund. That fund will now, with the £5,000 which we contemplate adding to it, amount to £200,000. You will probably receive with peculiar interest—at any rate I hope you will—what I am about to say in regard to the recent visit which has been paid to the Pacific Coast by our general manager, Mr. H. Hughes, and our worthy co-director, Mr. Thomas Gillespie, for the purpose of looking into and superintending the affairs at our various branches in that part of the Dominion. Mr. Hughes has only just returned. Mr. Gillespie is staying a few weeks longer in Canada, but he will be home very shortly, and in the meantime has forwarded me a letter in which he fully confirms the highly favorable statement which my friend Mr. Hughes has made to me in regard to the state of our affairs out there. I need hardly say that it is a most pleasing duty for me to bear testimony to the zeal and vigilance which were displayed in the interests of the company by Mr. Hughes and Mr. Gillespie during their visit. Proceeding first to San Francisco they minutely inspected and investigated every account open there; passing on afterwards to our new branches at Tacoma and Seattle, and then northward to Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver, Nanaimo, and all the other branches in British Columbia. They report most favorably in regard to all the accounts. Without an exception they pronounce the affairs of all our branches to be in a most satisfactory position. Indeed in some cases the progress which has been made has altogether exceeded our most sanguine expectations. In a word, the bank seems to be not only based upon a broad and solid foundation, but to be rapidly extending wings in every direction. I think you will all agree with me, that our heartiest thanks are due to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Gillespie for the care and trouble which they have expended upon our behalf in the course of their visit, and at the same time I should be neglecting my duty if I did not make particular reference in this connection to the most excellent work which is being done for us by our managers at San Francisco, at Portland and at Victoria—I mention these three places especially because they are in every way our most important branches—and by our inspector Mr. Tait. The vigilance and energy displayed by these gentlemen in the performance of their several duties is beyond all praise, and I take great pleasure in here bearing testimony to this effect. I think we may well be proud of the intelligence and ability of these gentlemen. (Hear, hear.) I have now simply to move: "That a dividend be paid on the paid-up capital of the bank at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and a bonus of one per cent. free of income tax for the half year ending June 30, payable on or after the 26th inst." Mr. James Anderson seconded the motion.

The Chairman said: [illegible] gentlemen you will be pleased to hear a few words was the dependence of the development of true manhood and womanhood through the extension of the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. The reverend gentleman was not now speaking as a minister of the Gospel; he spoke as a citizen interested, as a minister of the Gospel, in the welfare of his fellow citizens. Looking at this question from a historical point of view it is apparent that with the advancement of Christianity has gone hand in hand the raising and ennobling of humanity particularly the working classes. It has been foremost in every movement tending to improve man's estate, and the men who have worked most nobly, and spent [illegible] in the cause of man have been closely identified with Christ's church. Workingmen can't afford to forget the church; their position is lowered the moment they do. The preacher looked for the ideal man, not with Edward Bellamy who would organize society so as to make man the slave of a huge tyrannical mechanism which crushed out individuality, but he looked in a different direction.

The Coming Styles.

To-day there arrived the first consignment of fall goods for gentleman's clothing. They comprise a well selected stock of Scotch, French, and German goods in the latest patterns, and will be made up at reasonable figures, in a first class manner, by J. McCallum, 43 Fort street.

No Band.

Sunday visitors to the park have for the last two weeks been disappointed at the band not playing. Some time ago the members collected an amount of money from the citizens and were also paid $50 by the city to play through the season. But something which the public are not to know has happened and the band fails to play.

An Official Call.

Mr. Thos. Earle, M. P., Collector A. T. Milne and Mr. T. B. Hall, vice-president of the B. C. Board of Trade, paid an official call to Admiral Hotham today. While on the Warspite the visitors were shown over the vessel, and left very well pleased at what they saw, after being most hospitably entertained by the Admiral. Their visit had nothing of a political significance, being merely an official courtesy.

16th Century.

Furniture finished in the style of three centuries ago, is the latest fad. Some of the designs in oak are said to be very beautiful. A large consignment of bedroom suites in antique style is now on its way from the east to Hastie & Erskine, and is expected to arrive in a few days. Parties furnishing will do well to wait and see these latest designs in ornamental, as well as useful and durable furniture.

Lew Johnson's Minstrels.

The Santa Cruz (Cal.,) Daily of Aug. 12th, says: "The entertainment of the Lew Johnson Colored Minstrels at Widney Hall, Thursday evening was well worth attending. The company is more refined in its entertainment and superior in many respects to some of the minstrel troupes that are made up of white men. The band of the troupe is especially good and the comedians will compare favorably with the best talent of the profession."

Port Crescent.

Wm. Dalby, of Victoria, B. C., paid Port Crescent a short visit on last Friday.

The final work on the location of the first 22 miles of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis railroad has been completed.

A plan of the "West Addition to Port Crescent" has been filed for record in the Auditor's office. The addition is part of lot 1, sec 24 twp 31 n r 9 west and is dedicated by Robt. H. Swinerton of Victoria.

The Dungeness correspondent to the Angeles Tribune has the lollowing to say in last week's letter: "The talk about moving the county seat has caused a great deal of feeling in the east end of the county, many voters say that if it is moved at all, they will vote to move it to Crescent Bay."

Hot Water Heating.

The advantages of heating by hot water have been set forth at various times in such a clear, concise and thorough manner that many converts have been made to this system, which has been growing into popular favor with such rapidity the past few years. Among the first-class heaters, the Spence Heaters have taken a leading rank from the outset and are in use in all parts of the United States and Canada. Their superior construction, simplicity, yet special adaptability of parts, every piece made interchangeable, their variety of sizes, etc., can be seen and fully understood by examining the sample heater, set up and now ready for inspection at the salesrooms of Richardson & Heathorn. We hope every architect and every person contemplating using heating apparatus will see the "Spence" hot water boiler called the Daisy, before giving their contracts au13-1w

Baby Buggies, the finest and largest assortment in the city at low prices, from $9.50 up, at J. Sehl's 66 Government street.

For a limited time you can get the "Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star" 3 months for 20 cents, James O'Neill, 134 Yates street, agent. tf.

If you wish to get your washing out of the way in the morning get a box of Pendray's electric soap. Twenty bars for one dollar.

Ice Cream made to order and delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161. New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

Economical House Warming.

All of the finest modern business buildings and private houses are heated by steam and hot water and the old fashioned stove dispensed with. Among the advantages gained are an even temperature, no coal dust on the furniture, and a saving of fuel and room. See the Safford Patent Radiators now displayed at Richardson & Heathorn's before placing your order. They are simple in construction, highly ornamental, and there are over 26,000 of them in use, which speaks volumes for their worth. aug11-1w

The Color Line.

The "color question" has come up in [illegible] named Collins wanted a barber named Bennett to shave him and was refused. Collins made threats against Bennett and was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $200. The magistrate said that Mr. Bennett had a right to shave anyone, black, white, green or blue. Mr. Bennett explained that his business would suffer did he attend professionally to colored men and this was his only reason for refusing to shave the colored man.

A Warning.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a well-known fact that the majority of people are inclined to look upon a cold in the head as a matter of little importance—involving at the most only a temporary inconvenience. No more disastrous mistake was ever made. The neglected cold in the head is the source of the catarrhal affections with which about seven-tenths of the people of this country are afflicted, and catarrh itself is too often the preliminary stages to consumption and death. The symptoms of catarrh are manifold, but among them may be mentioned, offensive breath; dull, oppressive headache; offensive droppings from the nostrils into the throat and bronchial tubes; deafness or partial deafness; constant hawking and spitting; weak and watery eyes; a hacking cough and feeling of general debility; ringing in the ears and frequent dizziness. These are but a few of the more general symptoms, and those who experience them should lose no time in applying a remedy. Delays are proverbially dangerous, and in the case of this too prevalent disease may lead to death. We offer Nasal Balm to the public as a positive cure for cold in the head and for catarrh in all its forms and stages. Nasal Balm has been tested in thousands of cases, and the testimonials in our possession prove that it is all we claim for it. It has cured other sufferers, it will cure you. It is easy to use, pleasant and agreeable and does not require a douche, or any torturing instrument to apply it. Give it a trial and be convinced of its great efficacy. Sold by all dealers or sent post free on receipt of price 50c. for small or $1 for large size bottles by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont. daw

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is Sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, nov28eodw-1y Sole Wholesale Agent Victoria.

Bank Exchange.

HAVING TAKEN OVER THE BUSINESS of the "Bank Exchange Saloon," we solicit a continuance of the patronage it has so long enjoyed.

JOSEPH SAUER.
J. R. WOOD.
au12-tf

WING ON
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Intelligence Bureau.
ALL KINDS OF CHINESE HELP FURNISHED.
20 Cormorant Street, Victoria.
au12-1m

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 54 Yates street, known as the Bee Hive Restaurant, has this day been sold to Mr. C. S. Fox. It is requested that all bills owing the old firm will be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to 25th July, will be paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successor.

STEITZ BROS.

Victoria, 28th July, 1890. jy30

In continuing the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to Messrs. Steitz Bros., and shall endeavor to merit the same by keeping the business up to its present excellent standard, and by careful attention to the wants of my customers.

C. S. FOX.

S.S. HYAMS
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,
TACOMA, WASHINGTON,
A Boarding & Day School for Girls

The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September.

For catalogue and particulars address

MRS. SARAH K. WHITE,
Principal.
jly2-2m

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL BROKER

CITY LOTS, ACRE LOTS AND WATER FRONT LOTS

IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY,

jo 12

And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

Owing to the delay in the completion of our new store, the 20 per cent. off for cash will be continued for another week on all clothing as before.

This will positively be the last week, as our new goods for the Fall will be here in a few days.

A good selection of Boys' Suits still remain.

Remember, for one week only,

20 Per Cent. Off All Clothing.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street.

England vs. United States

BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

England cannot afford to go to war with the United States.

BUT WE CAN AFFORD AND WILL SELL

Carpets, Oilcloths & Linoleums

At 15 p. c. Discount for a few days.

Our Mr. Lockhart has been in the eastern markets and made a personal selection of Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc., and we feel confident in saying that we have the best selected stock in the province, which can be purchased for the least money.

CALL AND INSPECT.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.
Brick block, opposite Clarence Hotel, Douglas street.

GERVAS F. WAKE & CO
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
52 LANGLEY STREET.

A first class boarding house.

11 roomed house suitable for a boarding house.

Esquimalt Road property.

27 acres on Gordon Head Road,

14 acres on Gordon Head Road.

Farm of 178 acres on Somenos Lake.

290 acres on Pender Island.

100 acres on Saanich Road.

Lots in James Bay, Fernwood, Alfred, Henry and Collinson streets.

The Bottom Dropped Out of
SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, FLOUR,
Bacon and Hams, Fidelity.

I will not quote prices here, but will kindly invite you to come and inspect goods before purchasing elsewhere, when I will quote prices that will astonish you.

PRICES FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY

Goods Delivered in the City, at Station or Wharves, Free of Charge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
WM ECKERT,
173 Government Street, corner Herald.
may15-2m-dw

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held at Harmony Hall, View street, on Wednesday, the 20th August, 1890, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of holding the Fourteenth Drawing for an Appropriation. See your shares are in good standing. By order, A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary. au15-td

Microbe Killer.

A SIMPLE EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR all cases of sickness. Quoting the words of a restored consumptive, "the only sure cure medicine in the world." Attacks the cause, not the effect of disease. At DALEY'S, 91 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. au7

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
jan7-1y

FOR SALE.

WOOD FOR EVERYBODY. Now is the time to lay in your fall and winter supply. Prices moderate according to quantity. A good supply of oak wood and bark on hand. All orders promptly filled if left at Scotch bakery, Douglas St., Telephone 62.

au7-tf A. C. HOWE.

Re Friedrich Steitz Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Friedrich Steitz, late of the City of Victoria deceased, who died on the 4th day of August, 1890, and whose will, one codicil thereto, was proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 14th day of August, 1890, by George Steitz and Jean Pierre Pelletier, both of the City of Victoria, the executors therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing, of their claims or demands to the said executors, addressed, "114 Fisgard street, Victoria," on or before the 16th day of September, 1890.

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated, Aug. 15, 1890. aug15-1m

ESQUIMALT ROAD PROPERTY

Is the Best Investment in Victoria.

There's Water, Electric Tram, Electric Light and Telephone; there's Scenery, Sea Breezes and a certainty of a Rise in Price, which at present is extremely low.

All these are facts. Get the quotations and terms from our Brokers,

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE SWING BRIDGE.

Steamboat Men Complain of the Slowness With Which It is Opened.

Masters of steamers and others are making complaints about the dilatoriness of the man in charge of the swing bridge, who often keeps the boats waiting a long time before the bridge is opened to allow the boats to pass to the upper harbor. It is stated that unless a change is made complaints will be made to the department of marine and fisheries. When the bridge was first put up it was always left open at night from half past nine until six in the morning, but latterly this had not been done, and long delays have been the consequence. Steamboat men also complain that no light is placed at night on the piers of the bridge.

FROM SOUTHERN SEAS.

The Barkentine Malay Arrives With a Stowaway on Board.

The American barkentine Malay, Capt. J. L. Panno, came to an anchor in the Royal Roads this morning after a forty-five days' trip from Tonga Tabu, Samoa, she having left there on the 4th of July. The trip up was uneventful, there being no very fierce gales or protracted calms.

On board the Malay is a strange passenger, a Samoan girl of about 20 years of age, who stowed herself away before the vessel left the Islands, and it was three days before she was discovered. Capt. Panno was forced to keep the girl, as to turn back would have been a serious financial loss to the ship. Being a native of the South Sea Isles, the stowaway was clothed principally in sunshine, as Mark Twain puts it, and considerable trouble was caused to provide suitable clothing for her for the more rigorous northern climate, but with the generosity proverbial among sailors when femininity whether light or dark, is concerned, sufficient cash has been raised among the ship's company to get the girl some suitable dresses. The girl is remarkably prepossessing, as nearly all the South Sea Islanders are, and now she has been dressed in the garb of civilization looks quite a belle. She cannot speak English but a very little, and it will be hard to find an interpreter here. U. S. Consul Myers, to whom the matter was reported by Capt. Panno, thinks the best thing to do would be to keep the girl aboard until 'Frisco is reached, when she can be sent back to her island home by one of the regular packets.

The Malay goes to Port Moody to load anthracite coal for 'Frisco, and it will be about three weeks before she arrives there to discharge.

NAUTICAL NOTES.

Items of Interest Along the Water Front—General Marine News.

The steamer Etta White has been raised and taken to Moodyville for repairs.

The steamer Carmolite has been hauled out on the Star ways to have her bottom scraped and painted.

The steamer Walla Walla took down 100 cases of salmon in transit to Australia, 100 sacks of rice and 190 bundles of skins yesterday.

Steamer Rainbow is loading salmon at the outer wharf for shipment to Westminster via C. P. R. to Montreal. She sails as usual to-morrow morning.

The American steam schooner Jennie came over from Port Townsend last evening, and picking up a pilot proceeded on up to Nanaimo where she is to load coal for San Francisco.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder arrived at the outer wharf from Alaska early yesterday morning and left for the Sound at noon. She will not go to Portland this trip but goes north again on the 21st.

The steamer Daisy arrived from Seattle last night with three very large stones on a scow for the navy yard. The stones weigh about four tons each, and are to be used as part of a foundation for a steam hammer which is to be erected at the yard.

Steamer R. P. Rithet took 168 casks of salmon on board yesterday to be taken to Westminster, en route to London, England, over the C. P. R. The value of the shipment is nearly $100,000, and consigned to Lampson & Co. The balance of the shipment, some 70 casks, will go forward by the Islander to-morrow. The Rithet also took 500 boxes tin plate and 20 tons of salt for the canneries.

On account of the damage received while on the last trip north, the steamer Princess Louise was not forced to return to port, Saturday morning, she only having got as far as Departure Bay on the up trip. She began making water fast and it was thought advisable to return as she was heavily laden. Her cargo was discharged at Spratt's wharf, and she was taken around to the dry dock yesterday.

Thermometer at Cochrane & Munn's.
Temperature to-day, 72 deg.

Corduroy Hunting Pants
made to order, $2.25 and $3. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street.

Baggage Express.
The Driard Transfer Co., Northern Pacific office, Government street, connects with all trains and steamboats. Baggage checked to Puget Sound and all eastern points. je12

Troops Returned.
The men of the B. C. B. G. A., who were at Wellington returned by last night's train. The twenty-five men from C Battery were left to rusticate for a time longer. The men of the local forces are glad to get back, for while a few days of the business may have been pleasant, a prolonged stay was tiresome in the extreme.

Peddlers' Licenses.
The police officers are at present playing havoc among the Chinese peddlers who fail to take out a license. The Mongolians are taken to the barracks and their baskets are kept until they pay the license or show a receipt. They generally adopt the latter course and often try to ring in one belonging to a brother Celestial.

Immigrants Arriving.
Mr. Jessop the immigration agent says that at present there are a large number of immigrants coming to British Columbia, all of whom receive positions as soon as they arrive. As a rule they are steady industrious people, a great many taking up land for farming purposes, while others settle around the different cities.

Beaver Rock.
Beaver Rock, at the entrance to the harbor, and just off the Hudson Bay Co.'s wharves, is to be cleared away. Two scows which have been built at the Star yards are now being fitted up with dredging gear, winches, gear for drills and diving, and will be used at the work under direction of Mr. F. C. Gamble. When this rock is removed it will greatly improve the harbor and is a work long needed to be done.

Nearly Blinded.
An employee at Sayward's mill was the victim of a very painful accident on Saturday. He had drilled a hole into a stone into which he was to affix a bolt, that it might be used as an anchor. Some moisture must have been left in the hole, for when he poured in molten lead to fasten the bolt, it exploded, and the liquid metal was splashed in his face and eyes. He was attended by Dr. Milne, who extracted the metal, and is now resting easily.

Big Contract Finished.
Mr. Alex. McLennan, who has been camp cook for the lumbermen employed by Mr. Fraser the contractor who has just finished getting out 5,000,000 feet of lumber at Cowichan Lake, is in town and told a TIMES reporter to-day that the work of cutting was all done, and only two million feet to raft down to the foot of the lake remained. The lumber is for the Cowichan Lumber Co. and is first class. It grew very thick and very little ground was cut over to get it. Millions and millions of feet are left, he says, of the best timber the province produces. During the work the past summer, not an accident occurred and the health of the men was first class. The work of clearing the river so the logs can be floated down to the sea is to be gone on with at once.

CLOTHS FOR FINE CLOTHING.

Messrs. A. Gregg & Son's First Shipment for Autumn.

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not expressed in fancy; rich, but not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."
Hamlet, Scene III, Act I.

A large stock of fine woolens and worsteds, consigned to Messrs. A. Gregg & Son, artist tailors arrived yesterday, and are now on view at their quarters, Yates street. These goods were imported direct from the best manufacturers in Europe, and comprise fine coatings, trouserings and suitings that give evidence of having been selected with excellent taste, good judgment and a thorough acquaintance with the needs of their customers. The choice stock now on hand of everything pertaining to the trade, their reputation as first-class cutters along with a large staff of high-class workmen, forms a combination which cannot fail to sustain the very enviable reputation they have so long enjoyed. Messrs. Gregg & Son invite an inspection of their new stock.

Fifty-eight pieces linoleums, latest designs in all widths and qualities, just arrived at John Weiler's.

Merchants Luncheon.
From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night.

Work was commenced on the new Dominion hotel this morning.

H. M. S. Espiegle will leave to-morrow on a cruise up to Vancouver.

The board of school trustees will meet at the city hall to-morrow night.

The work of building the trestle for the Esquimalt addition of the electric tramway will be commenced to-morrow.

A glorious cooling draught for these hot days is "Montserrat" Lime-Fruit Juice, diluted and sweetened to the taste.

H. M. Ships Daphne, Nymphe and Champion returned to Esquimalt this afternoon from target practice in the straits.

The westbound train did not reach Vancouver until 7 p.m., and the Islander did not leave until 8:30, reaching here past midnight.

Tenders are being called by the Government for the construction of a public wharf at Westham Island, near the mouth of the Fraser river.

Miss Savannah, of San Francisco, sister of J. Savannah of this city, who is up here on a visit, was tendered a surprise party at the residence of Mrs. A. Newman on Saturday evening.

Tracklaying on the Southern railway from Liverpool towards the boundary is in full swing. The work is being done under the superintendence of the superintendent of construction.

Mr. W. J. Goepel, Mr. W. Shears, Dr. L. T. Davis, Mr. W. S. Chandler and Mr. T. E. Peck, left Nanaimo on Saturday on an extensive hunting and fishing expedition to Cameron lake.

A fire occurred at Comox on Thursday which resulted in the destruction of a barn belonging to Mr. McKenzie. It is though the fire was the result of an accident, caused by the children.

Two drunks, a number of thistle cases and the case of Ah Sue, the wholesale liquor dealer, was the docket at the police court this morning. The drunk and thistle growers were disposed of as usual and the latter was again remanded.

The Government Gazette states that "the Hon. John Robson is to be acting chief commissioner of lands and works during the absence of the Hon. F. G. Vernon." Nothing is said, however, as to whether he gets the salary meantime or not.

The partnership existing between J. W. Meldram and J. L. Hayes, has been dissolved, as Hayes has left the country for some time. When he went he took with him about $400 of the firm's cash. Mr. Meldram will carry on the business as heretofore.

It is said that the two locomotives for the Southern railway are lying at the bottom of a ravine, wheels up, a few miles this side of Glacier. The gully is said to be about 150 feet deep so there is small hope of ever getting the engines up again.

It is stated, says the Free Press, that further notices have been served on parties in the houses of Dunsmuir & Sons at Wellington, to vacate their houses on Monday and Tuesday next respectively. How considerate to allow a day extra!

A large number of hunting parties left the city on Saturday evening and on Sunday morning for the different hunting grounds and report game plentiful. Good bags were brought to town, and for the next few months the market will be flooded with venison.

An unfortunate named Rosa Howard, who has been on the downward road for some time, came to the end of her journey on Saturday at the Jubilee Hospital in destitute circumstances. The frail sisterhood generously came forward and contributed enough to give the deceased a decent burial.

Rather Mixed.
Through an error a part of Rev. M. L. Rugg's sermon on the eight hour question got mixed up with the report of the Bank of B. C., and a part of the latter with the former. The mistake is a bad one, but they will happen in the best regulated families.

The World Saltened.
The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

W. R. HIGGINS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
OFFICES IN WHITE HOUSE BLOCK, Upstairs

Desirable residences and building blocks for sale on easy terms. Several choice lots in Port Angeles and North Victoria can be bought at most reasonable prices. Worth double the money in the fall.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 6 P. M.

CHEATING THE CUSTOMS.

Cigarettes Being Brought Here Without Paying the Duty.

For some time past it has been well known that private parties were bringing cigarettes into the Province without paying the duty and without having them stamped by the inland revenue officer. This business has been increased of late and now several saloon keepers are selling unstamped cigarettes which according to the custom laws is a serious offence. It is not known how they are got into the city, but nevertheless they get here. The TIMES does not say that the saloon keepers know that they are doing wrong, but at the same time they should be careful. The cigarettes in question are those known as "pets" which command double the price any others do and consequently a pretty fair profit is made. No doubt the custom house officers do their best to stop this business, but as they are all so so well known the guilty ones can watch themselves and be careful and to be seen selling them.

ENGLISH DOMESTICS.

Fourteen Girls Arrive From England to Take Positions.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Islander last evening were fourteen English girls in charge of Mrs. Monk. They were sent out by the Girls Friendly society of England of which Mrs. W. H. Ellison of Esquimalt, is a member, from Winchester, Eng. The society obtained positions for the girls before they started, and consequently they will be able to settle down immediately. This is a good move on the part of the society and they are to be thanked for the good that they are conferring on the community by doing away with Chinese cooks. The girls no doubt will be much better out here, as domestics command good wages in Victoria. Heretofore they have been very scarce and people have had to employ Chinamen when they did not care to.

The Girls' Friendly Society has now established branches in all the colonies and is doing a good work in emigrating useful servant girls from the old country to the new. Should this venture prove successful in supplying servants of good character it will confer a great boon on the province. Another contingent is shortly expected, and those wishing girls should communicate with Mrs. Ellison, Victoria.

Fined a Hundred.
The case of Ah Sue, charged with supplying liquor to Indians came up before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., P. M., this morning. His Honor in commenting on the case, said it was the worst that had ever come before his notice, the Chinaman as was stated in the TIMES on Saturday, having bought by the wholesale and retailed it to regular customers. The usual fine for the offence is $50 but His Honor decided to raise the penalty this morning to $100. The Chinaman did not have the money and he was given until to-morrow to get it.

Stationery at Daley's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sir William Wallace Society.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held in the hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 8 p. m. Business, consideration of the Order of Scottish Clans and the advisability of establishing the order in Victoria. A full attendance of members requested. All Scotchmen invited to attend. au18-it W. STEWART, Sec.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between John J. Hayes and Jas. W. Meldram has been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned carrying on the business of the firm at the "Ship Inn," Wharf street, receiving all accounts due said firm, and pay all bills.
JAMES W. MELDRAM,
Victoria, Aug. 18, 1890. aug18-1m

GRAND CONCERT

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Nelson, and Rear-Admiral Hotham, C.B., and officers of H. M. flagship Warspite,
In Aid of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital,
AT VICTORIA THEATRE
Tuesday, August 26th,
Given by MISS SOPHIE CHAMBERS
(contralto), assisted by

Mrs. Fellows,	Miss B. Angus,
Mrs. W. R. Higgins,	Mr. Jacobs,
Miss Mount,	Mr. T. S. Gore,
Miss Holmes,	Mr. W. R. Higgins,

Miss Beeton.
Also by kind permission of Rear-Admiral Hotham, H. M. Flagship Warspite's FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets now on sale at M. W. Waitt's Book Store, T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, J. R. Kerr's Book Store, M. W. Waitt & Co.'s Music Store, R. Jamieson's Stationery Store, and Frank Campbell's Corner.
Admission—Parquet and Dress Circle $1, including reserved seat; Gallery 50 cent.
Persons holding tickets will please exchange them for reserved coupon at Lombard & Co.'s. au18-td

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION
TUESDAY, AUGUST 19th,
At 11 a. m.
HORSES! HORSES!!
I have been instructed to sell at the
FASHION STABLES, FORT ST.,
Twelve head of horses, broken to saddle and harness, from 4 to 8 years old. Three are broken to side saddle
G. BYRNES,
au15-3t Auctioneer.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Monday, August 18, 1890.
THE FAMOUS BLACK MAGNETS,
Lew Johnson's Colored Minstrels.
GREAT BLACK STARS.
Third Annual Tour of Pacific Coast Cities. The Most Popular Company the Coast has ever seen. Grand Street Parade led by the World's Champion Drum Major, Sam Wade.
WAIT FOR US!
Admission as usual. Reserved seats on sale at Waitt's Book Store. au14-3t

LEE & CO.,
Lumber and General Commission Brokers,
JANION'S WHARF
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
AGENTS FOR MORSE SAWMILL.
TELEPHONE No. 85. jy31-tm. P.O. Box 38.

A beautiful line of china berry sets, dessert plates and flowers baskets at John Weiler's.

HUNTING COATS,
—MADE OF—
10 oz., Mode Duck.
2 Large Outside Pockets,
4 Small Breast Pockets,
With a continuous inside skirt pocket made deep and with leather straps for holding game, sewn with linen thread and secured with copper rivets at all places likely to rip.
FOR SALE AT
CAMERON'S,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

DE VEULLE & CRUICKSHANK,
Real Estate & Financial Brokers,
TROUNCE AVENUE.
au15-tf

PROVINCIAL EXHIBIT ASSOCIATION OF B. C.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DESIRES to remind intending exhibitors that the latest dates upon which exhibits for Toronto can be received at Vancouver are:
Non Perishable Exhibits Aug. 26th.
Perishable Exhibits September 1st.
And hope that they will recognize the necessity for forwarding their specimens by the for those dates, or earlier, if possible. au18

Victoria Tanning and Manufacturing Co., Limited.
NOTICE
A meeting of the Provisional Board of Trustees of the above company will be held at
58 FORT STREET,
on
Tuesday Next, the 19th inst.,
AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
N. B. All who are interested in the growth and welfare of the manufacturing industries of the city are invited to attend.
ROBT. M'MANUS,
Sec'y pro tem.
au18-2